"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local showers today; partly cloudy, probably showers Friday; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,005. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HAITIANS SLAY THEIR PRESIDENT; WE LAND MARINES

Guillaume Taken Out of French Legation and Shot in Revenge for Massacre.

BODY IS CUT TO PIECES

Portions of It Then Paraded Through the Streets of Port au Prince on Poles.

DISTURBANCES CONTINUE

But Caperton Reports He Has Situation in Hand—France May Take Action.

Caperton Reports Our Marines Have Landed

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28, 11:19 P. M.—The Navy Department announces that Admiral Caperton has landed a force at Port au Prince to protect property and lives and to prevent the "further spread of rioting."

Admiral Caperton tells the Navy Department that he has the situation in hand:

There was no firing at the marines, although disorder continued in the city.

It is assumed that a guard has been established at the French legation and at other points in order to protect foreigners. Admiral Caperton's force is too small to permit a general patrol of the city.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 28.—A mob of infuriated Haitians today removed Vilbrun Guillaume, President of Haiti, from the French Legation, where he took refuge yesterday with his family, and shot him to death in front of the building.

This act of violence followed immediately the burial of the 160 political prisoners, including ex-President Zamor, who were massacred in prison yesterday morning at the time of the revolutionary outbreak against President Guillaume.

The mob was composed in very large part of relatives of the victims of this wholesale execution. The crowd invaded the French Legation and seized Guillaume. M. Girard, the French Minister to Haiti, protested vigorously, but he was powerless before the fury of the people.

Guillaume was dragged from the protection of the legation. Once in the street the crowd surged around him with imprecations, and he was promptly shot to death.

Even then the anger of the people was not appeased. The body of the President was mutilated, and, tied to the end of a rope, it was dragged through the streets of the city. Later it was buried by several women in a cemetery outside the capital.

The people of Port au Prince are in a state of intense excitement, and further violence is feared. The city is now quiet.

The body of General Oscar, Governor General of Port au Prince, who ordered yesterday's massacre and was later slain by a mob, today remained unburied before the Consulate of the Dominican Republic, where it had fallen after the Governor had faced a firing squad. The Governor took refuge in the Santo Domingan Consulate after his unsuccessful defense of the Presidential Palace, but a mob stormed the building, and, dragging him through the streets, executed him by shooting.

The United States cruiser Washington, commanded by Rear Admiral Caperton, arrived today from Cape Haitien. The debarkation of American marines and sailors for the protection of the French Legation received the approval of the French Minister.

The French cruiser Descartes is expected to reach Port au Prince tomorrow. The Minister had been awaiting it to afford protection to the legation.

MAY MEAN COMPLICATIONS.

France, It Is Expected, Will Resent the Insult to Her Dignity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A serious international situation has been caused by the invasion of the French Legation in Port au Prince by a Haitian mob which dragged General Vibrun Guillaume, the President of Haiti, into the streets, where he was killed and mutilated, parts of his body then being carried through the city.

No person is justified in invading a foreign embassy, legation, or consulate, and the French Government will, it is expected, quickly resent the indignity thus offered it in the Haitian capital.

While the French Government might itself deal with the Haitian incident, it is probable that the United States Government, acting as the protector of foreign rights in Mexico and Central America and the West Indies during revolutionary disturbances while the war in Europe is in progress, will present representations in vigorous form against the invasion of the residence of M. Girard, the French Minister, calling for an apology, the punishment of those committing the offense, and possibly a salute to the French colors.

Prompt action was taken by the United States Government today, when, at the request of the State Department, orders were sent by the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Caperton directing him to land marines and bluejackets

Continued on Page 4.

SUBMARINES DESTROY NINE MORE VESSELS

British Steamer Mangara and a Danish Freighter Among Day's Victims of Raiders.

LONDON, July 28.—German submarines show no cessation in their activity in the North Sea. The latest reports set forth that no fewer than nine vessels, including the Swedish steamer Emma and three Danish schooners, the Maria, the Neptunis, and the Lena, have been sunk by them. The crews of these four vessels were landed at Blyth today.

The British steamer Mangara of Glasgow, bound from Bilbao for Hartlepool, was torpedoed and sunk near Lowestoft. Eight members of her crew were saved. The Mangara was a vessel of 1,821 tons and belonged to the Mangara Steamship Company of Glasgow.

The British trawlers Iceni and Salacia were sunk today by a German submarine in the North Sea. The crews were landed at Lowestoft.

The crew of the Swedish bark Sagnadalen, which was set on fire by a German submarine in the North Sea, arrived at Grimsby today.

The crew of the Lowestoft smack Westward Ho, sunk by a German submarine, also was landed today.

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—German submarines, according to a telegram received here today from Berlin, had sunk in the war zone up to the 25th of July 229 English vessels, 30 other hostile ships, and 6 neutral craft. The latter, the message says, were sent to the bottom by mistake.

Twenty-seven additional neutral vessels, the dispatch adds, were examined and sunk because they carried contraband. This comprises a total of 292 vessels.

LANSING TAKES UP CONSUL CLERK'S CASE

State Department Inquires of Berlin About H. L. Wilson, Held on Passport Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Harry L. Wilson of Oregon, a clerk in the Consulate General in Berlin, who is under arrest in Germany, is held on the technical charge of attempting to leave German territory without a passport, but allegations of a more serious nature also have been made against him. While the State Department, which has taken up the case, declines to make any statement in the matter, it is understood that Mr. Wilson is charged with having issued a fraudulent American passport to a British subject to enable him to escape from Germany.

The case has been the subject of cabled correspondence between the State Department and the American Embassy in Berlin for ten days. It is gathered that the German Government regards the matter as extremely serious and is disposed to hold Mr. Wilson for trial. He is not protected by treaty provisions, as are members of the American Diplomatic and Consular Services and is not entitled to immunity from punishment. He is known favorably to the State Department, where the disposition is to believe that he has not been guilty of any intentional wrongdoing. If the German Government, as an act of grace, should release him, he probably would be recalled to the United States.

Mr. Wilson was formerly a clerk to Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. He obtained the post as clerk in the United States Consulate General at Berlin about five years ago through the interest of Senator Chamberlain, in order that he might have the opportunity of giving his daughter a musical education in Germany. At the outbreak of the war Mrs. Wilson and their daughter returned to this country from Berlin.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—Harry L. Wilson, who is under arrest in Germany, obtained an appointment as clerk in the American Consulate at Berlin through friends here who desired to help him give his daughter, Miss Beatrice Wilson, a musical education in Berlin. Mr. Wilson and his daughter went to Germany five years ago. He had lived in Portland only a short time before going to Germany. He was born in Washington, D. C. He is 45 years old.

AVIATORS ASSAIL TURKS.

French Airmen Attack Hangars and Supply Station of Foe.

PARIS, July 28.—The day bulletin of the French War Office included the following:

"In the Dardanelles there is nothing to report, with the exception of some slight progress on the part of our troops on our right wing, together with activity by French aviators, who bombarded successfully the new aviation camp of the enemy to the north of Chanak.

"They threw bombs on the hangars and on a gasoline supply station, causing a considerable outbreak of flames."

CLOSER WATCH ON SPIES.

Great Britain Restricts Travel to Scandinavian Countries.

LONDON, July 28.—A closer watch on possible spies is indicated in an official notice published in England today to the effect that travelers from the United Kingdom to Scandinavian countries will not be permitted to leave this country on or after Aug. 10 without special permit from the Home Office. This restriction applies to British subjects as well as neutrals, with the exception of soldiers and sailors.

FOR A THIRD GERMAN LOAN.

Proposal Reported Ready to Submit to Reichstag in August.

ZURICH, July 6, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—At a meeting of the German Reichstag early in August Finance Minister Helfferich is expected to submit proposals for a third German loan, which will probably be floated early in the Autumn.

The Imperial Finance Minister already has discussed his plans with the Finance Ministers of all the States of the German Empire.

First Class for all classes—CARABANA Tonic Laxative Water. All druggists, 25c.—Advt.

BERLIN MAY NOT ANSWER OUR NOTE; RAIDING TO GO ON

Lusitania Disaster Probably to be Treated as a Closed Incident by Germany.

U-BOATS TO REPLY TO US

Apparently Inspired Editorial Indicates Submarines Will Speak the Last Word.

SEE POLITICS IN OUR STAND

Various German Writers Think It Echoes the Differences Between Wilson and Bryan.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 28, (via London.)—One gathers the overwhelming impression today that the Lusitania disaster is a closed incident so far as Germany is concerned, that the interchange of notes has terminated, and that Germany will let her submarines speak the last word.

The Vossische Zeitung features the following statement, which bears all the earmarks of being inspired:

"We learn that the German Government will not answer the last American note in the immediate future. The submarine war will be continued at high pressure."

The Washington correspondent of the semi-official Cologne Gazette sends a wireless dispatch advising Germany not to answer the note, as it would only still further inflame feeling in America. All the newspapers give prominence to this advice. At the same time intense satisfaction is caused here by the continued submarine successes, though the press refrains from all comment on the sinking of the American steamer Leelanaw, except the Wolff Bureau, which says that the Leelanaw had flax aboard, which is contraband.

Think Wilson Plays Politics.

There was little editorial discussion today of the American note or of German-American relations, although several writers toy with the idea that practical Presidential politics is at the bottom of Mr. Wilson's note. Otto Hoetzsch says, in the Kreuzzeitung:

"Like every official utterance in America this, too, must be viewed from the angle of its international effect. President Wilson speaks not only as President, but as a Presidential candidate for 1916. If as such he believes he can talk this way to Germany, it is a sign that he does not consider the counter agitation of the Germans and Irish and of Bryan as dangerous, and that he does not expect his Presidential aspirations to be harmed by a crisis in the relations between Germany and America. That does not surprise us, and we will wait and see if Mr. Wilson has deceived himself in his judgment of the situation and whether Mr. Bryan's agitations for an arms and ammunition embargo will have any real success before the war is over. For the rest, Germany's position and answer have already been given.

Professor Edward Meyer of the University of Berlin, in a significant article featured in the Vossische Zeitung on "The Americans' New Policy," explains President Wilson's note as part of the Wilson-Bryan fight. He writes:

"President Wilson has taken sides with England and the Allies against Germany, and with all the energy of a champion is continuing to furnish arms and ammunition in the greatest possible quantity to the Allies.

"He has thereby gained powerful support, on the one hand, in the East, particularly in New England and New York, among the dominating Anglophile element, and, on the other hand, among powerful business and financial interests.

"But he and his party have alienated wide circles of citizens. Not only the Germans and the Irish stand solidly against him, but in the Middle West, in the Mississippi region, and in the Far West, particularly on the Pacific Coast, there is a strong element which has been underrated in Germany and which is against Wilson's one-sided stand and will not hear of war with Germany."

Says Wilson Won't Go to War.

After asserting that Mr. Bryan has placed himself at the head of these elements, Dr. Meyer says:

"Wilson's new note must be judged by these facts. He has laid down his policy and cannot go back. He must try and achieve a success.

"If Germany gives way before his threats ever so little, he will have achieved his purpose. If he has no success and she holds firm, then Wilson's game is lost, for he is unable to go to the logical conclusion of his 'deliberately unfriendly' act and declare war on Germany, even if he wanted to, for the peace movement is

Continued on Page 3.

Count Apponyi on First Year of War

Famous ex-Premier of Hungary declares Germany and Austria-Hungary are unconquerable. Read his article

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order The Sunday Times now. It is always sold out early.

TEUTONS HAMMER RUSSIANS IN VAIN

Though Heavily Reinforced, They Seem Unable to Break Through to Warsaw.

BEATEN BACK IN NORTHEAST

Mackensen's Attempt to Seize the Lublin-Chelm Railroad in South Making No Headway.

Hindenburg Invites Hedin to Witness Warsaw's Fall

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 28, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is reported from Gothenburg that Sven Hedin received yesterday a telegraphic invitation from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to be present at the capitulation of Warsaw.

Von Hindenburg urged Hedin's immediate departure in order not to miss witnessing the great historic event. Hedin left immediately for Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All the Baltic province operations of the Germans must be regarded for the moment, for all the territorial scope, as attempts to throw dust in the eyes of Germany's opponents. The centre of the struggle is not there; it is on the Narew and Bug Rivers, where bigger things than even the fate of Warsaw are being decided.

The Germans have crossed the Narew at two or more points where the river bends inward between Rozan and Pultusk, but so far they are being held there, and on the greater part of the front they have occupied on the left bank they are even being pressed backward. South of Pultusk they are being held on a little river called the Prut, and their success in crossing the centre has not enabled them to dislodge the Russians from positions further to the northeast, where between Ostrolenka and Lomza the Russians are beating back the German attacks not so very far from the Prussian frontier.

The Germans, as usual, are trying to cast the shadow of their terror before them by sending Zeppelins over Bielostok and Malkin, and are keeping up a constant buzz of aeroplanes over Warsaw. None of these aircraft has done any great damage.

Perhaps the main German blow is to be dealt by Hindenburg from the north, but it is impossible to tell yet, for the tension is equally great on the Narew and Lublin fronts. At any rate Mackensen's operations are closely co-ordinated, and possibly Mackensen is simply trying to push his front far enough north to enable him at a given moment either to fling his reserves over in support of Hindenburg or else to cross the Vistula and close in on Warsaw from the west.

But the Russians are giving him very little breathing room. His attacks in the centre and on the left have been foiled again and again, and at one critical moment the Russians very nearly upset his whole plan by driving the Austrians across the Bug, appearing on the heights above Sokol and threatening his main line of communication with Lemberg.

The battle on the main front died down for a day or two. Germans were hastily sent to relieve the vacillating Austrians at Sokol, and Mackensen, to improve his position on the Bug, advanced, only to be held up again on the front of Voislavitze-Horodlo. Now the big battle has blazed up once more on all the front between the Wieprz and the Bug.

Yet for all the fierceness of these various conflicts the great final and tremendous struggle has not yet come, though now it cannot be very far off.

LONDON, Thursday, July 29.—Although the Germans are using very strong reinforcements of men and guns, they have not yet succeeded in breaking the Russian resistance either around Warsaw or in Kovno and Courland Provinces, in each of which sectors heavy fighting has been in progress for nearly a fortnight.

Except for the capture of the village of Goroworo, on the Narew front, and a number of prisoners and machine guns at that point and between Mitau and the Niemen, the German official report issued today does not claim any advance.

In fact, General von Bülow, in the north, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who crossed the Narew at some points, are being held up by Russian counter attacks, which, although probably costly to the Russians, show that there is still plenty of fight left in them.

In the southeast Field Marshal von Mackensen's attack on the Lublin-Chelm Railway seems for the moment to have come to a standstill, although he, too, is receiving reinforcements and assistance from the Austrians who succeeded in crossing the Bug at Sokol.

To the west of Warsaw the Germans announce the capture of the village of Piorunow, which is about fifteen miles west of the fort line of the city, so that not much progress has been made on this front.

There is a good deal in the Russian and German official reports which cannot be reconciled, but, on the whole, the British critics are more hopeful than for some days that the Russians will succeed in withstanding this effort to capture Warsaw, as they did the previous attempts. The stubborn resistance of the Grand Duke's troops, together with the fact that the battle is being fought on ground of his choosing, has renewed the hope here that with a sufficient supply of munitions he will be able to inflict a strategic defeat on the Germanic allies.

Russians Resume Offensive.

PETROGRAD, July 28.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Narew front there has been a violent artillery fire on the left bank of the river up to the river Prut. Stubborn fighting took place, but did not result in any change. On the line of the front of the right bank of the Narew we repulsed six attacks

Continued on Page 4.

BRITISH LEADERS RELY ON ENDURANCE

To be a Long War, Asquith Tells the Commons in Reporting Progress.

MORE MUNITIONS FACTORIES

Lloyd George Tells of Sixteen to be in Operation in a Few Weeks—Premier Praises Russia.

LONDON, July 28.—Premier Asquith, in addressing the House of Commons on the eve of its adjournment today, praised Russia and Italy for their services in the conflict, lauded the British fleet for its "unobserved" but "all-powerful activity," and indicated the Government's confidence in the results of the operations in the Dardanelles and also of the campaign in France.

He was followed by David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, who made a cheerful report as to the steps taken to supply the army with plenty of ammunition.

In some circles these two addresses are taken as a sign that more activity by the military forces of Great Britain may be expected soon.

Premier Asquith made his review of the war situation in moving the adjournment of Parliament from tomorrow until Sept. 14.

At the outset he stated that the conflict had become and was likely to continue a contest of endurance. He went on:

"We should be ungrateful and insensitive, indeed, if we did not recognize at this moment the indescribably gallant efforts being made by our Russian allies to stem the tide of invasion and to retain inviolate the integrity of their possessions.

"I don't think in the whole of military history there has been a more magnificent example of discipline and endurance, and of both individual and collective initiative, than has been shown by the Russian Army in the last seven weeks.

"Our new ally, Italy, is, with carefully prepared movements, steadily gaining ground, making her way toward the objective, which we believe will be within her reach in a very short time."

The Premier stated that the British Government's confidence in the results of the Dardanelles operations was undiminished.

The Premier emphasized his confidence in the triumph of both the French and British armies engaged in the western field.

Referring to the fact that next week would see the completion of a year of war, Mr. Asquith remarked that the world had never seen a more miraculous transformation in Great Britain, not in its spirit and heart, but in the outward manifestations of its life, than had taken place here in those twelve months.

Makes Light of Submarine War.

The British fleet today was far stronger, the Premier continued, than at the beginning of the war.

"To its quiet and unobserved but ubiquitous and all powerful activity," he went on, "is due the fact that the seas are clear, or substantially clear.

"For, after all, this submarine menace, serious as it has appeared to be, is not going to inflict fatal or substantial injury on British trade. The seas are clear. We have our supplies of food and raw materials, upon which we and the rest of the country depend, flowing in upon us in the same abundance and with the same freedom; and I may say without much exaggeration, judging from the insurance rates and other matters, with the same immunity from serious hazards and risks as in times of peace."

Continuing, Premier Asquith said:

"The navy has so far been denied the grim and glorious fight, but it is through its unrelaxing vigilance and the supreme skill with which it has been handled that this country today can laugh at the scare of an invasion, and that we to an extent unknown by any other of the belligerent powers are immune from the actual ravages and dangers of war."

Glancing around the House, the Prime Minister remarked:

"This is a sight unknown for a hundred years, this gathering of members, equipped in military garb, but there is not a family represented in the House, (and the House is typical of the whole country,) which has not given its hostages in sons or brothers."

Speaking of recruiting, which he remarked had been in progress for twelve months with undiminished activity, Premier Asquith said:

"The latest reports are among the best we have had for a long time."

Cautions the Nation.

The Premier concluded with a note of caution to the country, saying:

"Do not let us suppose that our national duty is discharged either by sending an adequate influx of recruits to the army or to the various industries engaged in the fabrication of munitions. The duty has been cast upon this country not only of maintaining the freedom of the seas, not only of supplying large contingents of well-equipped men for the battlefields and trenches, but also of financing to a large extent the whole conduct of the war.

"We cannot do that if we continue to import and to increase our indebtedness to other countries, and unless we maintain our great manufacturing industries."

Premier Asquith urged the accumulation of a large reserve of gold and the use of paper currency by householders and employers.

Hits at Press Backbiters.

He characterized as calumny the statements in a section of the press, which he described as melancholy and notorious exceptions to the newspapers as a whole, that the people of this country had failed to rise to the height of the great occasion and that the Allies did not appreciate the contributions that Great Britain was making to the ultimate triumph of the common cause.

"Don't let us give any encouragement

Continued on Page 2.

A STRENGTHENING TONIC—Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A teaspoonful in a glass of cold water makes an invigorating, refreshing tonic.—Advt.

BECKER MUST DIE IN CHAIR TOMORROW; JUSTICE FORD REFUSES A NEW TRIAL; WHITMAN REAFFIRMS BELIEF IN GUILT

"No Justice Here," Becker Declares, "But I Will Get It in the Next World"

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 28.—"There is no justice here," said Becker tonight to Father Cashin, Catholic Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, after he had learned that his application for a new trial had been denied. "I am confident, however, that I will get it in the next world. I know that the truth will come out, and that the world will know that Becker told the truth, and is not the murderer that he is accused of being.

"I do not fear death, but I feel the stigma which death will attach to the name Becker, and I fear the distress and sorrow that it will cause my wife."

When first informed of Justice Ford's decision by Deputy Warden Johnson of Sing Sing, Becker made no display of emotion except the tightening of the hand which clasped that of the Deputy Warden.

"Denied," he repeated. And then after a moment, "Well, I'll die like a man, anyhow."

BECKER OFFERED TO PLEAD GUILTY

After First Conviction, He Was Ready to Admit Second Degree Murder.

LENIENCY BARGAIN SPURNED

Five Prominent Men Were to Have Been "Delivered"—Evidence Never Disclosed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 28.—Governor Whitman, when informed tonight that Justice Ford had denied a new trial to Becker, said:

"Justice Ford did the only thing he could do. The evidence against him was conclusive. I never had any doubt of Becker's guilt. If I had any now, I would pardon Becker."

Governor Whitman has been receiving letters from various parts of the State urging clemency for Becker. Many of these missives have been from women who have advanced the purity of Becker's home life as evidence that he could not be bad. They have pleaded with the Governor on that ground to intervene on behalf of the condemned man.

On first receiving the news of the Court's action, the Governor refused to talk, but later he dictated the foregoing brief statement. Immediately thereafter he retired and said that he would have nothing more to say.

Virtually throughout today the Governor was at the Executive Mansion prepared to receive any communications on the case from the New York County authorities or the Court, but none came. He visited the Executive Chamber for only a few minutes.

Had Becker taken the stand at any of his trials Mr. Whitman in his cross-examination would have gone extensively into Becker's private life. The condemned man has been married thrice. His first wife died under suspicious circumstances in a bathtub. His second wife divorced him, charging cruel and inhuman treatment. She is living in Denver now with her child, 7 years old. Becker, it was said, even after his bank account was nearing the $100,000 mark, refused to contribute to the support of his child.

Governor Whitman feels that sympathy would be wasted on Becker. Filed away in the District Attorney's office in New York there is a mass of information which has created a distinct impression in the minds of those who acted in the prosecution of Becker that the Rosenthal murder is not the first in which he has had a hand.

Becker, it was learned recently, offered to "deliver" to the authorities in return for executive clemency five men of prominence in New York City, one of these a former high police official. This offer was treated with contempt by Governor Whitman, who put no faith in the word of the condemned man.

Becker's first lawyer, it is thought here, knew that Becker was guilty of the Rosenthal murder. It was learned that there was a standing offer from Becker to plead guilty to murder in the second degree ever since his first conviction. This would have saved him from the chair, but doomed him to spend the rest of his life in prison.

Mr. Whitman had evidence of the Circle Theatre conference at the time of the second trial, but could not bring it out because Becker failed to take the stand. This conference was held on the Sunday night before Rosenthal was murdered. It was on this occasion Becker urged "Big Tim" Sullivan not to raise a sum of money to send the gambler out of the city. This was known to the District Attorney's office all along, together with the motive for Becker's admonition. Becker at that time had arranged for Rosenthal's murder the following night.

MRS. BECKER SILENT.

Sister Says She Has Not Decided on Appeal to Whitman.

At 12:10 o'clock a southbound car rolling slowly down University Avenue in the drizzling rain stopped directly in front of 2,291 University Avenue, the home of Mrs. Charles Becker and her brother and sister, George and Mary Lynch.

Mrs. Becker got off alone, her face hidden, and brushed past the group of newspaper men and women who were waiting for her, with a brief, "I have nothing to say."

Then she went into the Lynch apartment on the ground floor, where her brother and sister, who had already heard the news, were waiting, and she shut herself in. She had apparently left the train at Yonkers or Riverdale, as she did not get off at the station nearest her home. The news had reached her en route.

After talking with her sister, Miss Lynch, who, like Mrs. Becker, is a school teacher, came out and said: "My sister has nothing to say, and at present is undecided as to what she is going to do."

SARONY PORTRAITS—$5 FOR 3. 364 5th Ave. (34th St.) Only address.—Advt.

KEEPS IRON NERVE IN FACE OF DOOM

Becker Grips Warden's Hand as He Hears That Death Is Only a Day Away.

WIFE HAD JUST LEFT PRISON

Cell Trinkets Distributed for Keepsakes—Head Shaved Today, Ready for Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

OSINING, N. Y., July 28.—At 10:23 o'clock tonight the office of Sing Sing Prison, where Warden Thomas Mott Osborne and Deputy Warden Charles Johnson had been waiting for the news, was informed by telephone that Justice Ford had denied the last application of Charles Becker's lawyers for a new trial.

The first act of the Warden was to telephone to Father William J. Cashin, Roman Catholic Chaplain of the prison, who jumped into a taxicab and started for the prison to break the news to Becker. But almost as soon as the message had been sent, Deputy Warden Johnson, who has been Becker's best friend about the prison and who has been the first to tell him of each development in his case since he started the long fight to get out of the death house, decided that he would tell him this news, too.

It was about 10:35 when Johnson reached the death house. Most of its occupants had already gone to bed and their lights were out, but the light was burning in the cell of the former police lieutenant, and Becker, clad in the ordinary prison garb, was seated on the end of his bed waiting for the news, as he had heard that the decision was to be announced at 10 o'clock.

Johnson walked through the silent death house and thrust his hand through the bars of Becker's cell. Becker looked up, rose, came forward, and took his hand. In a soft tone that could not reach the ears of any of Becker's neighbors, Johnson said, "Charlie, I have bad news for you." He paused, and as there was no demonstration from the silent man before him, he added: "Your appeal has been denied."

Repeats Fatal Word, "Denied."

For a moment there was silence, and Becker's grip on Johnson's hand tightened convulsively. Then the condemned man said softly, "Denied." There was another instant of silence, then Becker stiffened and said: "Well, I'll die like a man, anyhow."

"Have you anything to say?" said Johnson, after a pause.

"No," said Becker, "nothing." Then Johnson walked away and left Becker standing with his fingers gripping the bars.

Mrs. Becker, who had spent the whole afternoon with her husband, had left at 9:50 o'clock for the Ossining Station to take the 10:31 train back to New York, intending to leave the train at Marble Hill or University Heights for her home in the Bronx. Warden Osborne, when the news was first received, thought over the idea of sending word to her at the station and then decided to let her hear the news first when she reached New York.

It was feared that if she heard it while still in Ossining she might return to the prison and become so hysterical as to involve injury to her health. Becker did not ask for her when the news was given to him, nor did he make specific reference to her in his later conversation with Father Cashin, except to speak of the distress and sorrow which his death would cause her.

Almost all Sing Sing except some inmates of the deathhouse were waiting up to hear the news. The guards were just being changed as word came of the decision of Justice Ford, and soon the news had spread throughout the prison, and the cell block was buzzing with a suppressed murmur as all Sing Sing talked over the fate of its most noted inhabitant.

Justice in the Next World.

A few minutes after Johnson had broken the news Father Cashin arrived and went at once to the death house. He remained about twenty minutes, giv-

Continued on Page 2.

PRISONER KEEPS HIS NERVE

Says on Getting News in Death Cell That He'll Die Like a Man.

DECISION ALL AGAINST HIM

His Own Affidavit Must Be Disregarded and the Others Are Merely Cumulative.

OR ELSE THEY IMPEACH

Not Enough Proof Offered to Change the Result Had It Been Produced at Trial.

Charles Becker has lost his last fight. Supreme Court Justice John Ford denied last night his application for a new trial, based on the statement which Becker wrote in the death house.

There is no appeal from Justice Ford's decision. Unless Governor Whitman interferes, which late last night he declared he would not do, the former police Lieutenant will pay the death penalty for the murder of Herman Rosenthal at 5:45 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Justice Ford decided against Becker on every point. Any action on his part, in view of the affidavits before him, except that prescribed by the statutes, would be a usurpation of the Governor's pardoning power, he held. He held that none of the affidavits submitted by Becker's lawyers met any of the requirements of the statutes.

"The decision was as I expected," District Attorney Perkins said when a TIMES reporter told him of Justice Ford's decision. "Justice Ford has devoted much time and attention to his consideration of the case. The public will realize that he reached the only decision possible on the application."

Governor Whitman, when the result was carried to him in Albany last night, said he never had any doubt of Becker's guilt.

Becker received the news in the death cell with no display of emotion beyond a tightening of the hand which clasped that of Deputy Warden Johnson of Sing Sing. He said:

"Well, I'll die like a man, anyhow."

Mrs. Becker, who had been with her husband all day, had left the prison about half an hour before the news arrived, and was waiting for a train at the Ossining Station. The prison officials decided not to tell her, but to let her first information come after she had reached New York.

JUSTICE FORD'S DECISION.

Here is Justice Ford's decision in full:

Supreme Court, New York County.—The People of the State of New York against Charles Becker.—Special Term, Part I.—Ford, J.

This is a motion for a new trial, under Subdivision 7 of Section 465 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. It is made after defendant has been convicted of murder in the first degree and the conviction sustained by the Court of Appeals.

Such a motion could not be granted under the common law. (*Quimbo Appo. v. People.* 20 N. Y., 531.) The power to grant it was conferred by statute in the Laws of 1859, Chapter 339. That power now exists by virtue of Sections 462-466 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. (*People v. Bonifacio.* 119 A. D. 719; affirmed 190 N. Y. 150.) The particular provision of the statute under which this motion may be entertained is as follows:

> Section 465. The court in which a trial has been had upon an issue of fact has power to grant new trial, when a verdict has been rendered against the defendant, by which his substantial rights have been prejudiced, upon his application, in the following cases: * * *
>
> 7. When it is made to appear, by affidavit, that, upon another trial, the defendant can produce evidence such as if before received would probably have changed the verdict; if such evidence has been discovered since the trial, is not cumulative; and the failure to produce it on the trial was not owing to want of diligence. * * *

No Inherent Right in Court.

Thus it is seen that the granting of new trials in criminal cases is strictly limited by statute, and is not at all based upon inherent right in the court as in civil cases. The reason for this difference seems to be that in the former class of cases the pardoning power is the safeguard relied upon to prevent injustice (Quimbo Appo vs. The People, supra, at Pp. 553 and 556), while in the latter the courts themselves are the only recourse for the injured litigant.

What a defendant must show to secure a new trial under the statute has been declared by the Court of Appeals in People vs. Priori, (164 N. Y. 459) as follows:

> Newly discovered evidence, in order to be sufficient, must fulfill all the following requirements: 1. It must be such as will probably change the result if a new trial is granted; 2. It must have been discovered since the trial; 3. It must be such as could have not been discovered before the trial by the exercise of due diligence; 4. It must be material to the issue; 5. It must not be cumulative to the former issue; and, 6. It must not be merely impeaching or contradicting the former evidence.

In its decision affirming the conviction of this defendant the Court of Appeals, citing that case, says in passing upon a previous motion for a new trial:

> The court may not grant a new trial under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to newly discovered evidence, (Sec. 465, Subdivision 7,) where the freshly preferred proof goes simply to impeach or discredit a witness sworn upon the first trial. (People vs. Priori, 164 N.

Y., 459; People vs. Eng Hing and Lee Dock, 212 N. Y., 373.) This rule not only justified, but required the denial of the motion.

Becker's Affidavit Disregarded.

Does the evidence set forth as newly discovered in the affidavits presented on behalf of the defendant meet these requirements of the statute and of the Court of Appeals? That is the question, and the only question before me.

As to the defendant's own affidavit, it is not contended that it sets forth newly discovered evidence and must be disregarded.

Kaufman's two affidavits detail certain conversations with Bridgie Webber, Rosenthal, Mrs. Rosenthal, Applebaum, and one Murphy, very little of which would be admissible under the rules of evidence.

So of the affidavit of Edward C. Ginty which purports to give the substance of a conversation had with Rose to the effect that it was not intended that Rosenthal should be killed, that Rose had over $5,000 in his possession to be given to Rosenthal for the purpose of getting him out of the way and that Rose was "shocked and disappointed" when he heard of Rosenthal's death. The only theory on which this evidence could be considered competent is that it might be introduced to impeach or contradict Rose. But such proposed evidence is clearly of no weight upon this motion according to the decisions cited above.

Only Value Is to Impeach.

The same may be said of the affidavit of the convict Murphy. If what he swears to would be admissible at all, it would be for the purpose of impeaching or contradicting Webber or other witnesses for the State. Murphy swears that in the Tombs he heard Rose, Vallon, and Webber discussing a plan to "frame Becker."

Isaac M. Cohen's affidavit tends to show merely that Rosenthal had a note of the late Senator Sullivan which the affiant sought vainly to have discounted. This is immaterial except upon the theory that other incompetent and immaterial evidence proposed should first be admitted as a foundation.

Louis Harris in his affidavit swears that he overheard Webber say to the person known as Dollar John, "If you string with Herman we'll take you the same as we are going to take him," and that Rose admitted to him in effect that the evidence connecting the defendant with the killing of Rosenthal had been fabricated. This affidavit is prolix and for the most part a rambling jumble of irrelevant happenings and conversations. Whatever relevant matters it contains would be admissible only in contradition or impeachment of Webber and Rose, and therefore unavailing here.

The affidavit of the Rev. James B. Curry becomes immaterial in the view I take of the defendant's statement as before indicated. Father Curry's affidavit is intended merely to show that defendant's statement had not been fabricated for the purposes of this motion.

Harford T. Marshall swears in his affidavit that, in a conversation between him as lawyer and Webber as his client, the latter told him that Becker had nothing to do with the killing of Rosenthal. Assuming that this statement was not privileged, it falls under the condemnation of the decisions as merely tending to impeach or contradict a witness for the people.

Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Manton make affidavits to their not knowing at the time of the last trial about the matters detailed in the defendant's statement. The fatal fact is that the defendant himself did know about them at and before both of his trials.

Deputy Warden Johnson merely swears to what occurred when he took the affiant Murphy from prison to see Governor Whitman, and this is of no consequence in the view I take of the proposed new evidence offered on this motion.

As to Applebaum's affidavit, which related to conversations between himself, the defendant, Senator Sullivan and others, it contains nothing of moment which was not known to the defendant before his last trial. Furthermore he knew that Applebaum knew about these conversations and he was available as a witness. The law requires reasonable diligence on the part of the defendant in producing evidence upon the trial.

Evidence Is Cumulative.

Not only is the proffered evidence open to the objection mentioned, but it is for the most part cumulative and hence insufficient by the express language of the statute. (People vs. Shea, 16 Misc., 111.)

I am of opinion that when subjected to the teeth of the statute and the decisions, there is not enough competent evidence proffered to have changed the result had it been received upon the trial.

Upon his argument and in his memoranda counsel for the defendant invokes the inherent power of the court to grant a new trial. I cannot find anywhere in the authorities even a suggestion that this court possesses any such power. On the contrary, as has been pointed out, the power is granted by statute and must be exercised in strict compliance with it. (People vs. Court of General Sessions, 112 A. D. 424; affirmed, 185 N. Y. 504.) In that case Mr. Justice Clarke said:

> In People vs. Glen, (173 N. Y., 395,) Judge Werner in discussing Section 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure regulating motions to set aside indictments, referred to the fact that from time immemorial common-law courts had quashed indictments, on motion, for defects in form and other irregularities, but added: "Such matters are now regulated by the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and however inconvenient, or even oppressive, they may appear to be in specific cases, the courts must apply them as best they can, for they embody the commands of the law-making power in matters wherein its fiat is supreme and final." We have, then, the authority of the Court of Appeals that prior to the statute there existed no power in the court to grant a new trial on the merits after conviction of a felony for any reason, and that now the statute is imperative and controlling on all matters of criminal procedure.

Benham Case Different.

Defendant's counsel cites the Special Term case of People vs. Benham (30 Misc., 466) as a precedent. But in that case the evidence offered upon the motion for a new trial was actually newly discovered in the sense that what it tended to prove had never been mentioned upon the trial. Here the facts sought to be shown for the most part had been litigated, and the proffered evidence is merely cumulative.

The resemblance between the Benham motion and this is that the defendant there as here had knowledge of the facts sought to be proved at the time of the trial and was not permitted by his lawyers to testify concerning them. But it appears that there was new evidence, aside from that of the defendant's, which warranted the granting of the motion.

At Page 487 the court says that, "in view of the other important evidence which has been discovered since the trial, this application should not be denied for the reason that the testimony which the defendant can give was known to himself and his attorney at the time of the trial." That is true on this application also, but the trouble is that there is not "such important evidence," aside from that proffered by the defendant personally, which would warrant the granting of the motion, and, as I have studied the authorities and examined the affidavits, the conviction has grown upon me that it could not be granted without disregarding the law and attempting to usurp the functions of another department of government.

The motion is therefore denied.

Dated July 28, 1915.

JOHN FORD, J. S. C.

Ford's Hard Birthday Task.

Justice Ford announced his decision to reporters at his chambers in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building shortly after 10 o'clock last night. His face seemed very grave and careworn.

"This has been a most distasteful task," he said, "but I have had to hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may. This is my fifty-third birthday, and I had planned to spend it with my family, who are in the country near Peekskill. I have given every possible consideration I could to the case. I practically made up my mind to deny the motion Tuesday night. I decided, first of all, that my powers in criminal cases were limited, and I saw when I came to look into the authorities why this should be so. The Court of Appeals should curtail this authority because of the popular discontent against the tardiness of convictions.

"This man was placed on trial three years ago. If he is permitted to go on trial repeatedly things would come to a pass where the witnesses would not be available. It would always be possible for Becker to get witnesses to make affidavits on which to ask for a new trial. There is a natural sympathy we feel not to send a man to the electric chair. The safeguard seems to be the pardoning power. I have no right to listen to pleas for clemency."

Although Justice Ford did not leave his chambers in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building until 2:30 yesterday morning, after his night's work on the Becker case, he was back again at 9 o'clock, and immediately took up again the affidavits, briefs, citations and trial record which both sides had submitted. He ordered that the ninety-five motions which were to have come before him in Special Term, Part 1, be submitted at a later date, so that he could devote all of his time to the Becker case.

The Justice found on his desk several letters and telegrams, in which various views were expressed about the Becker case.

At his request, W. Bourke Cockran, Martin T. Manton and John B. Johnston, Becker's lawyers, and District Attorney Perkins remained within call all day. Early in the day the Justice communicated with the District Attorney's office, and asked Mr. Perkins to submit a fuller discussion of his views on the Benham case, which was cited by Mr. Cockran as a precedent for giving Becker a new trial.

Benham Case Considered.

In the Benham case the defendant failed to testify as to certain facts within his knowledge because of the degradation which, he felt, would result, although there was nothing criminal in the facts suppressed. He was granted a new trial by Justice Hooper and was acquitted. Mr. Cockran contends that Benham's position was analogous to Becker's, who failed to testify of "Big Tim" Sullivan's relations with Rosenthal because he was trying to shield Sullivan.

BECKER'S COUNSEL GIVE UP.

McIntyre Says He's Innocent—Shay Says Last Chance Is Gone.

No statement could be had from W. Bourke Cockran, Martin T. Manton, nor John B. Johnston last night. John F. McIntyre of Becker's lawyers made this comment on the decision:

"I had hoped that Justice Ford would see his way clear to granting Becker a new trial. I feel now as I felt after the first trial, that the conviction of Becker was a gross miscarriage of justice. The man did not have a fair chance. His conviction was obtained in response to popular clamor which was aroused at that time. It was a scandal. The evidence upon which Becker is to be sent to the chair is unreliable and unworthy of belief."

Joseph A. Shay, who won the appeal upon which Becker was granted a new trial said:

"I don't intend to criticise Justice Ford's conduct in the matter, but it seems to me the whole proceeding would have been more satisfactory if Justice Ford had heard witnesses. The hearing of witnesses is always more effective than the reading of affidavits. If witnesses had been called to the stand their testimony might have developed evidence upon which the conviction could have been reversed.

"I am convinced that Becker is an innocent man. But so far as appealing from Justice Ford's decision is concerned that cannot be done. Becker has had his last chance."

VALLON FOUND IN PITTSBURGH

Identified by Local Man, He Says He Is Being Hounded.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—A man identified as Harry Vallon by a newspaper man who knew most of the characters connected with the Rosenthal murder appeared downtown today and was seen about a prominent hotel. Vallon has relatives in Pittsburgh and many friends in the underworld here, and it has been reported that he is living here under cover.

The supposed Vallon said today: "I feel compelled to talk before it is too late." When asked if this meant that he was going to give evidence in favor of Becker he replied: "Yes, if I get a chance."

The supposed Vallon was in charge of a large man who was said by persons acquainted with the two to be a detective in the employ of Governor Whitman. Vallon was very bitter against the New York police and detectives, who, he said, were in the employ of Governor Whitman, declaring bitterly: "They're hounding me to the nut factory by hanging a perjury charge over me." He also said that they had frightened "his girl" away from him by threats of prosecuting him.

KEEPS IRON NERVE IN FACE OF DOOM

Continued from Page 1.

ing the consolations of religion to the doomed man. He found Becker bearing up with wonderful composure and showing the same nerve which he has manifested at every turn of the case which went against him.

He said he had no further statement to make at present with regard to anything connected with his case, but added calmly: "There is no justice here. I am confident, however, that I will get it in the next world. I know that the truth will come out and that the world will know that Becker told the truth and is not the murderer he is accused of being. I do not fear death, but I feel the stigma which this death attaches to the name Becker, and I feel the distress and sorrow that it will cause my wife."

The Chaplain reminded him that, now that all human help was gone, he had to depend on divine grace, and that he would get justice in the world to come; that it was no longer a question between man and man, but between one man's conscience and higher powers.

When Father Cashin left Becker's last words were a request to the priest to telephone to Mrs. Becker and try to relieve her feelings as far as possible, which Father Cashin at once set out to do.

At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning Becker will be bathed and have his head shaved so that the electrode will be in direct contact with his scalp. He will be dressed in a suit of black, with a slit up the left leg, where another electrode is to touch the skin. His shoes, which contain steel arches, will be replaced by felt slippers.

In this garb, he will be allowed to receive his last visits from relatives, between 2 and 4 in the afternoon. Those who have signified their intention of visiting him are Mrs. Becker, his brothers John and Jackson, and his sister. They will be urged to leave the prison as soon as possible, for fear of the effect upon them of remaining on the scene of the coming execution.

Becker Gives Keepsakes.

Becker had been giving away for some days the articles that he had kept in the death cell until it was practically bare by this afternoon. Most of the gifts have been made to prison officials. To one he gave a book by Theodore Roosevelt, "Through the Brazilian Wilderness," and another work on the Panama Canal, both of which Becker had been reading recently.

Today the process of clearing out the cell was further accelerated when everything which he might use in a possible attempt at suicide was removed by the prison authorities. Comb and brush and all other articles were removed by which he might attempt to take his own life, save only the bedclothing, and the shoes, which contain small bits of steel. The other articles left in the cell are a photograph of his wife—without a frame or a glass covering—and a small calendar pad, off which he has torn a page each day as the date set for his execution drew near.

Near Becker in the death house is Sam Haines, a mulatto, convicted of murder in Putnam County. Haines was to have gone to the chair with Becker this morning, but for the convenience of the officials Haines's death, too, was postponed until Friday. Haines, who is a Protestant, will be led to the chair by the Rev. John Lowry of New York.

John J. Kennedy and George Meserole, the two guards who were inside the death house when Joseph Murphy, the convict whom Governor Whitman heard last week, said he had talked to Becker, were suspended this morning.

On reading the reports of Justice Ford's deliberations in this morning's paper Becker repeated the expression that has become familiar to the officials: "At last it looks as if the light was breaking through."

Becker wrote more letters than usual today, sending out half a dozen to be mailed in the afternoon. Ordinarily he has been receiving three or four letters a day. Today he had a handful. Most of them were from sympathizers, with a few crank letters.

The executioner has been notified to be at Sing Sing tomorrow to make the final test of the electric chair. The new electric power plant will be used. A system of signals between the death room and the power house has been arranged. Instead of the old method, by which the executioner signaled with his arm to the man in charge at the power plant, there is a little electric button behind the chair, and above it is tacked a placard bearing the following gruesomely suggestive inscription:

"Five bells, get ready; one bell, turn on current; two bells, turn on more current; three bells, turn on less current; one bell, shut off current; six bells, all through."

From the death house Father Cashin went to a telephone and called Mrs. Becker's home. She had not yet arrived, but her brother, John Lynch, answered the telephone and to him the Chaplain told the news. When he came away from the telephone he was informed that Becker had asked him to come down again to his cell—that he wanted to pray with him.

This time the two guards who are overseeing the seventeen prisoners in the death house opened the door and let the priest go into Becker's cell. He found Becker smoking a cigar, which he laid aside as Father Cashin entered, and the two knelt in prayer for fifteen minutes.

BRITAIN TO DEFEND BROAD BLOCKADE

Chief Argument in New Note Will Be on the Right to Enforce the Order in Council.

AIMS AT GERMAN EXPORTS

Holds it to be a Vital Necessity to Limit Trade with Ports Contiguous to Her Foe.

LONDON, July 28.—The new British note to the United States, in the course of preparation, will be an amplification of the original note on contraband, which arrived in Washington on Monday.

It will take up the questions which have arisen since the first note was drafted.

WASHINGTON July 28.—Defense of the right of a belligerent to blockade a neutral port through which an enemy is receiving supplies or attempting to market his own products, is the chief argument to be made in the supplemental note Great Britain is preparing in reply to the American protest against the enforcement of the Orders in Council. The original note, received Monday, has been withheld from publication at the request of Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, pending the arrival of the supplemental communication which is expected within a week.

All other issues than that of the blockade of neutral ports, it is learned, will be regarded by the British Government as subsidiary and will be left for future discussion. Upon recognition by neutral Governments of the principle, from the British viewpoint, depends the ability of a belligerent, which has otherwise established control of the seas, to profit by the enormous expenditure and sacrifice which made possible that control. The matter is all-important in the British view.

The developments not discussed in the original note will be taken up in the supplemental communication. The first of these is the American caveat of July 17, conveying the notification that the United States Government would not recognize the Orders in Council as a substitute for the provisions of international law.

Takes Up the Neches Case.

The second point arose in connection with the enforced unloading on the London docks of the cargo of the American steamer Neches, June 24. The ship was en route from Rotterdam to New York with a cargo of non-contraband, mostly of German and Belgian origin. It included several thousand prayer books, rabbit skins, drugs, and even some cotton. The British Government asserted the right to prevent any goods from being exported, the sale of which might aid Germany financially.

Because the principal British argument is directed to that phase of the right of blockade which affects goods sought to be introduced into an enemy's country, it is believed that the British Foreign Office felt it necessary to supplement the original note by extending its argument to cover goods exported from the enemy country through a neutral port.

Civil war precedents in regard to the right of blockade form the chief basis of the British argument, attention being especially called to the famous Springbok case before the United States Supreme Court, developing the continuous voyage theory. Although this doctrine, which, it is asserted, justifies a belligerent in blockading a neutral port, was strongly resisted by European nations, the fact that it was finally accepted in its entirety by the Alabama claims arbitration was sufficient to make it an enduring principle of international law. According to Great Britain's contention, therefore, the Order in Council, which is believed by British officials to be entirely in accord with that theory, will continue to be applied, although with due deference to the protection of legitimate neutral trade.

Growth of American Trade.

Incidentally it is contended by Great Britain that the execution of these Orders in Council so far has not resulted in any damage to American trade. According to the British view, that trade has grown enormously since the beginning of the war, American Treasury figures showing an increase of $200,000,000 in exports during eleven months, while the American ocean freight has grown by 744,000 tons.

Significant as indicating the amount of American goods entering Germany and Austria, attention is directed to official statements that the exports of the United States to the Netherlands have increased from $93,000,000 to $122,000,000, to Sweden from $12,000,000 to $71,000,000, to Norway from $7,000,000 to $35,000,000, and to Denmark from $13,000,000 to $70,000,000.

That America received a fair supply of goods from Germany notwithstanding the war is shown, the British Government contends, by the fact that in eight months the imports from that country to the United States aggregated $86,000,000, and it is also noted that the importation of dyestuffs from Germany was greater than in the previous year.

OGEECHEE TRIAL NEAR.

American Owners Believe the Bremen Cargo Will Be Freed.

LONDON, July 28.—The case of the Ogeechee, the American steamer which was seized by the British Government in April while bound from Bremen to New York, is now in the hands of Referee Holman Gregory, who, on Aug. 2, will begin sittings to hear evidence regarding the American ownership of the various items of the vessel's cargo. The referee has full power to order the release of the various consignments if, in his opinion, American ownership is proved.

Representatives of the American claimants are pleased over the outcome of the conference which the judge of the prize court called on the opening day of the trial, because they believe the Government is adhering to its promise made in the memorandum issued by the Foreign Office some time ago that it would place as few obstacles as possible in the way of proving the ownership of the cargo. Technicalities, it is said, will be swept aside in favor of common-sense proofs that the goods aboard the ship had passed into American ownership at the time of her sailing.

While Holman Gregory has the power to order the immediate release of any consignment proving satisfactory American ownership, the items which fail to pass the test will again be referred to the prize court.

Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General, has been invited to present the proofs of the American claimants to Mr. Gregory.

COTTON NOT RESOLD.

British Foreign Office Denies Report Published in America.

LONDON, July 28.—The Foreign Office denied in the House of Commons this afternoon a statement published recently in the United States that American cotton seized by the British authorities was being reshipped to be resold in neutral ports.

BERLIN MAY NOT ANSWER OUR NOTE; RAIDING TO GO ON

Continued from Page 1.

much too strong to enable him to win Congress for a war policy.

"His note is, therefore, an attempt to achieve success for his policy by putting up a bold front and strengthen his position, obtaining dominion for himself and his party."

Dr. Meyer concludes by asking whether Germany, by now adopting a conciliatory attitude, ought to strengthen Wilson and his supporters in advance and handicap the activities of ex-Secretary Bryan and the numerically increasing elements who are striving to maintain an attitude friendly to Germany and suspend the arms and ammunition exports.

In the opinion of many persons here this statement of Dr. Meyer is the best exposition of the German Government's probable policy which is yet available.

Chancellor Returns to Berlin.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 28, (via London, July 29.)—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has returned from General Headquarters, but nothing regarding the results of his conference with the Emperor can be ascertained at present beyond confirmation of the fact that the German answer to the American note, as previously stated, will not be delivered for some time, if, indeed, it is decided to prepare an answer.

There is no chance whatever of formal abandonment of the submarine warfare on the present basis, although submarine commanders may be impressed with the advisability of avoiding complications with the United States and taking whatever steps they can to that end.

Developments in the American negotiations with Great Britain will have an important reflex action of the German-American situation. German statesmen are waiting to ascertain whether the American note to England is as stiff in tone as that to Germany before making a final decision on the German policy.

Meanwhile the successes of the submarine campaign are again being brought into the foreground of public interest.

BOY-ED'S VIEW OF OUR NOTE.

German Attache Quoted in Attack on American Neutrality.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The Journal is able to print this mornnig the following statement made last Monday night in New York City by Captain Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington:

The United States Government must first show that it is just as sincere in its protest against breaches of neutrality made by the Allies as it is against alleged violations by Germany before my Government will cease to carry on its submarine warfare in its own way, or before it will condescend to reply to the last American note.

The German Government has made protests of various kinds to the United States Government, and the United States Government has virtually ignored these protests. When my Government protested against the manufacture of submarines in this country for use in Great Britain, the Federal authorities at Washington brought forward a mass of technicalities in order to evade their responsibility in this matter. I believe had the situation been reversed, and had England protested against the making of submarines for Germany in the United States, these technicalities would never have been brought forward.

My Government knows its rights and is prepared to stand by them. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing must show, not by covert opinions privately expressed, but by a direct official statement in a note to England, equally as strong and vigorous in language as the last note to Germany, that she is prepared to go to the same limit with England as she has announced she is prepared to go with us.

Unless the United States sends to Great Britain such a protest, in language as strong as that used against us and indicating to all Germans in the United States in this way, that the United States Government is really neutral, my Government will not abbreviate its submarine warfare, nor under any circumstances will it make any reply whatever to the last note to Berlin.

Captain Boy-Ed could not be found by THE TIMES last night either in Washington or New York.

CHIDES WILSON'S CRITIC.

German Herold Holds Weissmann "Blameworthy" for His Attack.

Concerning the remarks made at the Utica convention of the German-American Alliance by Henry Weismann, the German Herold this morning says, in part, under the title "Mr. Weissmann's Ill-Advised Expressions":

"We think every President since the civil war, at one time or the other, has been denounced as 'subservient to Wall Street.' And in not a few cases they have been called 'political bankrupts,' especially if they stood for re-election. Such things are almost 'de rigeur' in Presidential campaigns and create little excitement. Sometimes, however, such expressions grate harshly on the nerves, a fact which Mr. Henry Weismann overlooked when he denounced Mr. Wilson at a meeting of the German-American Alliance.

"In so far as his expressions are in question, Mr. Weismann is certainly blameworthy. However, we should like to use this opportunity to inquire of the vernacular press:

'First—In dealing with foreign nations,' must the President have the undivided support of the people, no matter to what events his policy may lead? Or, to put it differently, should the President be robbed of the opportunity to hear the voice of his fellow-citizens?

'Second—If, as respects the foreign policies of the country, the President is supreme and his views must be right, why should he be expected to listen to his fellow-citizens in other matters?'"

LANSING PREPARES LEELANAW CLAIM

Will Demand That Germany Pay for the Vessel, Holding Violation of Treaty.

CONSUL EXAMINES CREW

Captain of American Freighter Only Tried to Escape Until a Shot Was Fired.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—With the receipt today of a practically complete report of the sinking of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine, State Department officials began the preparation of a note to Germany requesting the payment of damages on the ground that the Prussia-American treaty of 1828 had been violated.

A report from Mr. Dennison, the American Consul at Dundee, Scotland, brought to light the fact that the Captian of the Leelanaw attempted to escape, but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired. The right to escape, officials declared, was conceded by international law, only repeated attempts to evade capture or forcible resistance being regarded as affecting the case.

Reports that the German submarine commander was unwilling to jettison the cargo of the Leelanaw and to allow her to proceed as the Treaty of 1828 provides cleared up doubts here on this point. The material necessary for the presentation of a claim similar to that made in the case of the William P. Frye was therefore practically ready for consideration tonight.

The complete report of Consul Dennison, dated today, was as follows:

Leelanaw's crew here; all safe. Sail Saturday on St. Paul. Master under oath states he sighted German submarine July 25 sixty miles north of Orkneys. Endeavored to escape. Fired on at distance of two miles, shot falling short. Hove to and stopped. Submarine signalled for ship's papers, which were sent. After examining them, submarine signalled abandon ship. Ample time given crew to leave ship. Five shots then fired at Leelanaw without effect, followed by torpedo. Crew then taken on submarine with lifeboats in tow, after which two more shots were fired, last one setting fire to ship.

Submarine headed toward Orkneys. Leelanaw was seen to sink one hour and twenty minutes later. At 8:30 P. M. another steamer being seen approaching, crew ordered to boats, in which they proceeded remainder distance to Kirkwall, arriving 6:30 following morning. Leelanaw was laden with flax and tow only. Before leaving submarine master demanded ship's papers. Request refused, his register, customs manifest, and bills of lading being retained. Master had no complaint of treatment on submarine.

The retention by the German submarine commander of the ship's papers brings up a point that has never been definitely settled, but in the present war there have been many such cases. When the William P. Frye was sunk her papers were seized. This point probably will not be disputed, because American naval commanders in the past have been instructed to keep the papers of any prizes destroyed for later consideration by prize courts.

Ambassador Page also forwarded today the British Admiralty report on the sinking of the Leelanaw. The Admiralty reported that the Leelanaw was flying the American flag when overtaken, and that the crew had plenty of time to take to the boats, which were towed sixty miles, until a strange vessel was sighted.

Sank Six Ships in a Day.

ABERDEEN, July 28.—"They could not have treated us more courteously than they did," was the unanimous verdict of Captain Eugene Delk and the members of the crew of the American steamer Leelanaw when questioned last night regarding their encounter with a German submarine. They traveled about sixty miles on the deck of the submarine and became well acquainted with its crew, several of whom had been in America.

One member of the Leelanaw's crew remained aboard the submarine at his own request. He was one of the mess boys of the American ship and as he was of German nationality preferred joining the crew of the underwater craft to the probability of interment in England. At Kirkwall another of the Leelanaw's mess boys was found to be a German and was detained.

Captain Delk said:

"We stopped when a shot was fired behind us, and then we had to leave. Our ship was shelled, bombed, and torpedoed, but it took an hour and a half to sink her. The Germans took us aboard the submarine, carried us about sixty miles, and then gave us directions for getting to Kirkwall, which we reached safely in about twelve hours."

The members of the crew, of whom there are thirty-two besides the Captain, explained that the German commander apologized for the necessity of sinking the ship, but said it was forced upon him by the fact that the Leelanaw was carrying contraband, and he was not in the habit of throwing overboard contraband cargoes.

The Germans had no idea of the contents of the latest American note to Berlin, for their newspapers were two days old. The Leelanaw was the sixth vessel the submarine had sunk that day, and it started in pursuit of two others when the Americans had been returned to their boats.

The sailors from the Leelanaw were cold and wet when they landed after their twelve hours' row in lifeboats, as they had been almost swamped several times in cross tides off the Orkney Islands.

SWEDEN WILL HELP OUR TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Agrees to Lift Embargo Against Re-Shipment to Let American Goods Through.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—To hasten restoration of trade with the lifting of the Russian embargo on exports to the United States, details are to be worked out here with the Russian Ambassador, George Bakhmeteff. A request that this course be taken was cabled to the State Department today from Petrograd.

Under the proposal, accepted by the Russian Government in agreeing to lift the embargo, Russian shipments will be consigned to Secretary Redfield, who will distribute the goods to importers and merchants in this country under guarantee that no Russian products shall find their way into countries at war with Russia. Negotiations with the Russian Ambassador are expected to uncover a method of distributing shipments under bond to be held by Secretary Redfield until the merchandise has been consumed.

The agreement is the result of negotiations brought about by pressure from American importers and manufacturers whose demands for Russian products, particularly vetch seed for fertilizer, hides, skins, and mineral oil, have been insistent.

At present the only European port open, Archangel, on the White Sea, is used only for Government shipments. The Adriatic port of Vladivostock is jammed with freight bound for European Russia.

The Department of Commerce has suggested to shippers three overland freight routes through Norway and Sweden to Russia, with fairly good rail connections with the Russian interior. An understanding was reached by the State Department today with the Swedish Legation by which American shipments to and from Russia via Sweden will not be subject to the Swedish embargo against re-exportation.

BRITISH LEADERS RELY ON ENDURANCE

Continued from Page 1.

to the faint-hearted and still less to the backbiters who are disheartening our allies and encouraging our enemies," he said. "Let us in this House and in the country at large, with the same spirit of energy and determination which for twelve months has inspired us, continue to persist and persevere to an inevitable triumphant issue."

Soldier Members for Conscription.

Conscription was urged by two Liberals, Captain Guest, who is Aide-de-Camp to Field Marshal French, and Josiah Wedgwood, who returned wounded from the Dardanelles.

"When are those who have not come forward going to bear their fair share?" asked Captain Guest, the question being cheered by the Conservatives. He asserted that England ought to produce much greater numbers of troops.

Mr. Wedgwood said:

"We can buy from America. Let the Englishmen fight. I do not say that compulsion is necessary yet, but I do say that what we want is a declaration from the Prime Minister that if circumstances require he will not shy at that possibility.

"What we want in this country more than money and shells is a leader. For God's sake, give us a man who will lead without fear of the consequences. Believe me, the whole world from Vladivostok to San Francisco is looking to see if we can develop a leader."

He praised highly the conditions in France as a result of conscription. Germany now recognized France as its chief opponent, he said, and would be prepared to offer her peace on easy terms, which would be a great temptation.

Dalziel Criticises War Office.

Sir Henry Dalziel, Liberal member for Kirkcaldy Burghs, moved, and Sir Arthur B. Markham, Liberal member for the Mansfield Division of Notinghamshire, seconded, an amendment that adjournment should be only for four weeks.

Sir Henry explained that he did this because he was not satisfied with the situation in Flanders, where it had been understood there was to be a great advance during the Spring and Summer.

In the Dardanelles, too, he wanted to know why such notice had been given to the enemy by a bombardment on the part of the fleet without the co-operation of the land forces.

Sir Henry said he could keep silence no longer, as he had not the confidence in the Government that he had nine months ago. He could not understand why the industries of the country had not been mobilized, and he wanted to know whether any one at the War Office had been cashiered for the failure to supply sufficient munitions.

He also criticised the Government's delay in using gas against the Germans, and suggested that the reason for the failure to do this was a breakdown in the arrangements.

Sir Henry concluded by saying that the discontent among the workers was due to the failure of the Government to deal with the question of food supplies, which, he contended, was responsible for the increase in the cost of living.

Sir Arthur Markham said that the public had lost confidence in the War Office, which had proved miserably inefficient in its conduct of the war.

Sir Henry Dalziel did not press his amendment and Premier Asquith's motion that Parliament be adjourned from July 29 until September 14, was carried.

BRITAIN IS OPERATING 16 ARMS FACTORIES

Ten More to be Built, Lloyd George Tells Commons—Tool Factories Acquired.

LONDON, July 28.—Sixteen national munitions factories have been established in England, and, after consultation with the French Ministry, the British Government has decided to set up ten more large establishments.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons this evening by the Minister of Munitions, David Lloyd George, who told of the progress made by his department in overcoming the shortage in shells that had prevented the army on the Continent from doing all it might otherwise have done.

These new factories are being erected in the vicinity of the arsenals and the existing armament establishments, and, according to Mr. Lloyd George, when the Government has completed in a few weeks the developments it is now engaged on, the supply of shells will be doubled.

"This," said the Minister, "will not merely enable us to support our men, but will enable them to cleave their way through to victory."

Mr. Lloyd George explained that, until the new factories are ready, the work of his department will be directed to speeding up existing contracts.

At first the Government had been faced with a grave labor shortage, he continued, and some machines were lying idle because no one could be found to work them. One-third of the machines engaged in Government work at the outset were not being utilized at night.

During three months his department had succeeded in adding nearly 40,000 men and women—nearly half of the men skilled—to the ranks of the workers connected with armaments, and they were pouring in further supplies. His department had also enrolled 100,000 volunteers, but it had been found difficult to remove the majority of these from their present employment. However, scores of thousands of skilled men who had enlisted had been traced, and arrangements were made with the War Office for the return of these men to the factories.

While the trades union leaders had agreed to the relaxation of union restrictions, the Minister said, he had not been able to convince the men, without giving figures, which he dare not give. Were all restrictions relaxed, hundreds of thousands of men could be added to the work.

Steps, Mr. Lloyd George continued, had been taken to increase the supply of machine guns and hand grenades for trench warfare. The country had been divided into two great co-operative areas, so that all available machinery could be used for turning out supplies. The national factories already erected and those to be erected would be under Government control, and he believed that this would have an influence on the men, who would not object to a temporary relaxation of their trades union rules when the Government and not an individual was profiting.

The Government, he concluded, has taken over the control of the machine tool factories, so that no delay would arise in equipping the new establishments. This would tax the engineering resources of the country, but when all was completed within a few months the Government would be able to equip the armies in a way which would leave them in no way inferior to the best-equipped armies on the Continent.

LABOR STILL DISAPPOINTS.

Leaders Have Not Kept Promise, Lloyd George Tells Commons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 29.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, referring to Lloyd George's speech yesterday, says:

"It confirmed the impression caused by the Prime Minister's earlier pronouncement that the Government expects that the war will be a long one and that they are making their arrangements accordingly.

"On the subject of volunteer munition workers the speech disappointed the House. Nearly 100,000 men have been enrolled, but the vast majority of them are already engaged on work which, if not directly Government work, is yet of considerable importance to the country, and in the case of four-fifths of the men their employers have lodged protests against being deprived of their services. The available labor for munition factories is, however, to be increased by recalling to the works thousands of skilled engineers who have enlisted in the army and have not yet been sent abroad.

"The House was visibly discouraged by what Mr. Lloyd George had to say about trade unions and the production of munitions. So far the promise that trade union regulations and practices restricting output should be suspended during the war has not been fulfilled. Genuine suspension of them would mean 25 per cent. increase in the output, or the equivalent of the labor of hundreds of thousands of additional men.

"Speaking with solemn earnestness that impressed everybody, Mr. Lloyd George implored the trade union leaders to make effective the promised suspension of written regulations and unwritten practices.

"The Government's new scheme for the manufacture of munitions will not mature for some months. In the meantime we must rely for increased production on existing sources of supply. The Government is assisting the extension of existing factories, and already there is an appreciable increase in the output of rifles, bombs, hand grenades, and shells. Sixteen new national factories have been set up in various parts of the country, and ten additional ones are in progress of establishment. The advantages of these national workshops will be that shells will cost us less, there will be no trouble with labor, as private profit will be eliminated, and we shall be less dependent on foreign sources of supply.

"Mr. Lloyd George concluded his speech by an impassioned protest against plotters and plot mongers. Loud applause greeted his remark, 'Let them just keep their hands and their tongues off the Minister of Munitions. He and his colleagues have neither time, nor inclination to engage in squalid intrigues. Their minds and energies are occupied with one task only. I beg and pray that we shall be allowed to go on with our work without interruption.'

"Mr. Lloyd George made no allusion to Sir Henry Dalziel's inquiry as to whether Sir Percy Girouard had retired from the Ministry of Munitions."

The parliamentary correspondent of The Daily News says that "the gigantic demand on our engineering resources" indicated the "tragic prospect of another year of war." He also comments on the fact that when the Premier mentioned "backbiters," "there was an immense demonstration, it echoed a big cheer that arose when the Prime Minister thanked the press for its patriotism, all the newspapers with one or two melancholy and notorious exceptions.'"

Lord Northcliffe's papers, The Times and The Daily Mail, have editorials on the debate. The Times suggests that "the idea which had been sedulously put about that the movement against adjournment implied a slur upon the whole House made the Premier's position tolerably safe."

The Daily Mail remarks:

"The complacent newspapers which hide the truth may accept the Prime Minister's compliments with the customary smirk of conscious rectitude. The future will test both them and the Premier. We warn him that if he and his partisans do not show more energy and foresight than they have hitherto displayed in this war, his place in history will be at least as melancholy and notorious as that which he assigns to us today."

DUTCH PAPER SAYS WE DEFEND NEUTRALS

Deserve Their Thanks for the Lusitania Note, Declares the Nieuw Courant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 28.—The Nieuw Courant, the most rigidly and uncompromisingly neutral newspaper in Holland, comes out tonight with a two-column first page article unequivocally indorsing President Wilson's stand in regard to the Lusitania case. The paper says:

"It is plain that the contention so passionately urged by the German press that Germany is fighting for existence is untenable as an argument. It is the duty of belligerents to avoid encroachment upon the Government rights of neutral powers at all times and under all circumstances.

"Once America or other neutral nations abandoned this standpoint they would no longer be able to denounce the wrong done to Belgium as an act of injustice. We ourselves should be unable to protest even against the violation of Holland's territory were we to accept the principle that Germany, because 'fighting for its existence,' found such violation necessary under the circumstances of the moment.

"In principle the position taken by the American Government is impregnable, and for its emphatic declaration of principles in its latest note, it deserves the thanks of all neutral States."

The journal regrets that the United States did not make a similar pronouncement before, but adds:

"Perhaps a deed of violence was necessary to stiffen the backbone of America to take a stand in defense of the law. That does not alter the fact that this step will be acclaimed by all neutrals as a vindication of the rights of neutrals in the world war.

"The German press urges that if Germany should accede to the American demands the English would try to protect their vessels by carrying an American on every ship. This is a strange argument to make in view of the contention that merchant ships can, because submarines have no other method of attack, be destroyed without warning, without regard to the generally recognized rule that a warship must stop and search a vessel before resorting to violence."

JUSTIFY LEELANAW SINKING.

German Newspapers Back Up Submarine's Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 28, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—People of the United States will have a rude awakening when they hear that the German press does not express a single word of regret about the Leelanaw sinking.

Most of the German papers point out that the Leelanaw had contraband on board, and the semi-official Lokal Anzeiger goes further and says that the destruction of the vessel was entirely justified.

4

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ITALIANS STORM MORE MOUNTAINS

Austrian Attempts to Retake Positions by Night Attacks Repulsed.

3,200 CAPTURED ON CARSO

Vienna Asserts Invaders Have Made No Real Progress Since the War Started.

ROME, July 28.—Further "remarkable progress" was made yesterday by the Italians on the Carso Plateau, according to an official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the General Staff. The bulletin says:

Our adversary, profiting by a fog, attempted an attack against our positions at Passo del Cacciatore, between Mounts Chiadeni and Avanza, in Carnia, but was promptly repulsed by counter-attacks.

Our Alpine detachments attacked some of the enemy's trenches in front of positions at Val Piccolo and conquered the greater number of them.

On the Carso plateau yesterday was spent in strengthening important positions captured the day before. In the centre, nevertheless, further remarkable progress was made, thanks to the conquest of some strongly held enemy trenches which enabled us to straighten out our line of deployment. The latest advices placed the number of officers taken prisoners on the 26th at 102.

An earlier bulletin said:

Report Gains in Aione Valley.

In the Aione Valley we now are in full possession of the heights on the right slope, having occupied Monte Lavanesch and the Pissona crest. From points dominating the opposite slope the enemy's artillery attempted to hinder our operations, but without success. After a long preparation by artillery of medium calibre the enemy attacked with several detachments of infantry during the night of the 26th. Although supported by numerous machine guns these troops were repulsed.

In the Monte Nero region the struggle continues unabated, notwithstanding a fog which prevents the artillery from assisting in the operations.

At Plava the second operation undertaken to enlarge the bridgehead is developing favorably.

On the Carso plateau the battle continued yesterday. Our troops advanced along the whole front with great dash and boldness, conquering toward the left wing a strong position on San Michele commanding the greater part of the plateau. After being subjected, however, to a violent cross fire from the enemy's artillery of all calibres, our forces were obliged to fall back below the crest, where they are maintaining their positions.

On the centre we progressed toward San Martino, carrying with the bayonet trenches and a redoubt covering it.

On the right wing, by the perfect timing of an infantry advance, with the supporting fire of artillery, we completed at nightfall the conquest of a position on Monte Dei, driving out, inch by inch, the enemy, who was strongly intrenched there. We made about 3,200 prisoners, including a Lieutenant Colonel and forty-one other officers. We took five machine guns, two small cannon, trench mortars, quantities of rifles, ammunition, war materials, and food as trophies of a day of fierce fighting.

Say Invasion Has Failed.

VIENNA, July 28, (via London.)—According to the official bulletin of the operations on the Italian frontier, issued today, the Italians have made no progress since the war started anywhere on the entire front chosen by the Austrian leaders to make their stand against the invaders. The report says:

The Italian attack against the plateau of Doberdo yesterday has slackened. At some points the Italians have maintained a heavy artillery fire, but otherwise there have been only isolated and weak attacks, which were repulsed.

The second battle in the district of Gorizia, more formidable than the first, has terminated in the complete failure of the enemy, who, in a district of about thirty kilometers (18½ miles) front, between Monte Sabotino and the coast, had seven corps, with at least seventeen divisions of infantry, and tried to break through without regard to men or material.

History will record the deeds of our victorious troops at their value. Their leaders are firm and immovable; they are still standing where two months ago they expected the enemy. This is not only true of the fiercely contested positions in the district of Gorizia, but of the entire front, which was chosen for the defense of the monarchy.

Italian Progress Methodical.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The general opinion is that the hardest part of the lower Isonzo-Carso battle has been accomplished. True, we are not in undisputed possession of all the dominating heights, but desperate hand-to-hand fighting is proceeding on a plan which will eventually clear the plateau of enemy positions.

At present the Italians are making full use of their substantial gains. The daily hauls of prisoners are significant. They do not show that the Austrian resistance is crumbling, but the fact that enemy posts are being methodically wiped out. The Austrian position is absolutely ideal for defensive warfare.

It was the existence of such a post with great guns concealed in caverns which rendered the summit of Monte San Michele untenable. The success at Monte Sei Busi, which means six caverns, shows these vast defenses are not impregnable, but were even a source of danger to the defenders, who were tempted to hold on too long. The battle which has been in progress for ten days may well prove one of the most decisive of the campaign against Austria.

The public attitude toward the prolonged struggle has been wonderfully calm. When General Cadorna's dispatch is published at night there is a rush for the papers, but little notice is paid to the official messages.

AIRSHIPS TO SHELL ROME.

Italian Government Notifies Pope of Reported German Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—It is reported from Friedrichshafen that the Germans have sent two airships, described as a Zeppelin and a Parseval, to Pola.

It is proposed to send them across the Adriatic to bombard not only Italian coast towns but Rome itself.

The Italians have learned of the plan and have mounted guns in the suburbs of the capital and also on Monte Mario, near Rome.

The Italian Government has notified the Pope, who has ordered that the art treasures of the Vatican be removed to a place of safety.

PRIEST WRITES OF WARFARE.

Mgr. Sartori, Formerly of Baltimore, Tells Experiences on Frontier.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Former State Senator J. J. Lindsay has received a letter from the Right Rev. Don Luigi Sartori, for eighteen years pastor of St. Stephen's Church here, and who since January, 1904, had been residing at Grigno, Austria, on the frontier of Northern Italy, where he recently erected an orphan asylum and built for himself a villa.

Father Sartori writes that Grigno is occupied by the Italian Army, and his asylum is the headquarters of the Italian commander. He was therefore compelled to leave and take shelter in the sanctuary of Oropa, in Piedmont. Continuing, he writes:

"I have with me one dozen parish priests, all Trentini. We had to depart from the zone of war suddenly, without money. From May 20 last there was no post office in operation and no communication with the Trentino. I had to suffer for want of money, no banks being open. The Italian Government offers to exiles 10 cents a day, but we priests cannot live on this amount. Bread soup and a little meat are worth 10 cents. My United States naturalization papers were burned in the St. Stephen's fire. I beg of you, dear friend, to get a copy of them. I need protection from the powerful United States Government."

Father Sartori, who is a cousin of the late Pope Pius X., was created a monsignor early in the reign of that pontiff.

BRITISH PAY TRIBUTE TO ITALY'S CONDUCT

Distinguished Persons Say She Has Staked All for Humanity and Right.

The following tribute to Italy has been signed by 162 British men and women distinguished in science, art, literature, law, the Church, and politics:

"We, whose signatures are here appended, desire to place on record our admiration and respect for the conduct of Italy at this supreme crisis in the history of the world.

"Italy and Great Britain are now companions in arms, fighting side by side for the triumph of the same cause. Circumstances drew our country into the conflict from the beginning, while the ghastliness and the magnitude of the task before us were still only dimly manifest. Yet none of us will forget the crisis of decision through which we passed in the first days of August, 1914.

"Italy has had a still harder path to tread. Immediate action was not her part, and she had to bear the strain of nine months' suspense before her hour of decision arrived. During these nine months she saw all the established regulations and mitigations of warfare swept away by the enemy's systematic and cold-blooded resort to methods of a cruelty to non-combatants unprecedented in modern history.

"Yet, in spite, or rather because, of all which she knew she would have to face in a conflict with the Germanic powers, Italy nerved herself to the ordeal, resolved to do her utmost toward securing that such horrors as Belgium saw, and as the ocean has seen, should never again threaten the civilized world.

"She made her decision at a moment when the prospects of early victory seemed remote, and only the arduousness and the imperative necessity of the task were apparent, and she had to reach this decision through a series of the most complex diplomatic negotiations, which demanded the coolest judgment and most perfect mutual confidence from both Government and people.

"At last the suspense is over. Since May 20, 1915, Italy stands in arms at our side; and we feel that an expression of this comradeship on the part of a few among her British friends—we say a few, because every one in these islands is Italy's friend—would be both welcome to her and congenial to ourselves.

"The Italian people is at war to liberate its own brethren from an old oppression, and to avert from the whole of Europe the threat of a new military domination. Italy has staked all that she has for the same principles of nationality humanity, and public right that inspire our own endeavors in this war. We hope with all the earnestness in our hearts that her national aspirations will now be consummated, and we wish the heroic Italy of 1915 to know from our lips that we feel toward her as our fathers felt toward the heroic Italy of the Risorgimento."

Among the signers of the documents are the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Sir C. B. Ball, Sir Thomas Barlow, Sir J. M. Barrie, Arthur C. Benson, Robert Bridges, Viscount Bryce, Hall Caine, Sir James Crichton-Brown, the Earl of Cromer, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir Edward Elgar, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Douglas W. Freshfield, H. Rider Haggard, Viscount Haldane, Thomas Hardy, Frederic Harrison, Anthony H. Hawkins, (Anthony Hope,) Maurice Hewlett, Robert Hichens, Sir Charles Johnston, Lord Mayor of London; Sir Frederic G. Kenyon, Rudyard Kipling, Sir Oliver Lodge, the Bishop of London, H. O'Shea, Lord Mayor of Cork; Sir William Osler, Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Walter Parratt, W. M. Flinders Petrie, Sir Arthur Pinero, Sir Edward J. Poynter, Sir William Ramsay, the Earl of Rosebery, Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour, George R. Sims, May Sinclair, Flora Annie Steel, Alfred Sutro, and Mrs. Humphry Ward.

DAMAGE IN COAST RAID.

Austrians Say Italian Ports Suffered Severely.

VIENNA, July 28, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following:

The naval command reports that on the morning of July 27 our light cruisers and torpedo boats attacked the railway from Ancona to Pesaro and bombarded the station, works, magazines, guard houses, and railway bridges along this part of the coast with good results. Several engines and numerous railway cars were demolished. The railway stores at Fano caught fire, and this was followed by a heavy explosion.

Simultaneously, our water planes successfully bombarded the railway station, a battery, the barracks, and other objects of military importance at Ancona. They severely damaged the shunting yard and destroyed rolling stock. A naphtha tank was set afire.

All the units returned without loss. The enemy naval forces were not sighted.

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GERMAN ATTACKS GAIN IN THE WEST

They Recapture Some of the Trenches Lost to the French Near Souchez.

MAKE PROGRESS IN VOSGES

Paris Reports Taking of Two Blockhouses by French Troops in Alsace.

LONDON, July 28.—The Germans have again attacked the French in the Vosges and in Artois, near Souchez, in an effort to regain trenches lost during the last few days. They have been partially successful at the latter point, according to the day bulletin of the French War Office. Berlin insists that the Kaiser's troops also made gains in the Vosges.

The day Paris bulletin says:

In Artois, to the north of Souchez, the Germans, after a strong bombardment, delivered last night several different attacks against three of our positions. After a very spirited combat they were driven out of the trenches which they had succeeded in occupying, with the exception of one point where they retained twenty yards of a saphead in advance of our front.

The town of Soissons was bombarded yesterday evening.

In the Argonne, in the vicinity of Fontaine-aux-Charmes, the enemy undertook to make an attack, but they were driven back to their trenches by our infantry fire.

On the rest of the front the night passed quietly.

The night bulletin reads:

During the course of the day there has been no incident reported on the front from the sea to the Vosges.

In Alsace we have occupied two enemy blockhouses to the east of Lingekopf and Schratzmannele.

The German War Office statement says:

Northwest of Souchez the Silesian landsturm last night stormed portions of trenches which as a result of previous fighting, still remained in the hands of the French. We captured four machine guns.

In the Vosges, on the Lingekopf-Barrenkopf line, severe fighting took place. After four hours of hand-to-hand conflict, the French attacks were repulsed by our counter-attacks. We recaptured the trenches on Lingkepf, which we lost the day before yesterday, with the exception of one small portion.

WHOLESALE MASSACRES OF ARMENIANS BY TURKS

Lord Crewe Denounces Influence of the Germans as "an Unmitigated Curse."

LONDON, July 28.—The Earl of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, replying in the House of Lords today to a question by Viscount Bryce, concerning the killing of Christians in Armenia by the Turks, said the information received at the Foreign Office showed that such crimes had recently increased both in number and in degree of atrocity. They include, Lord Crewe declared, both wholesale massacre and wholesale deportations, which were carried out under the guise of enforced evacuation. Similar crimes, he added, had been committed by the Turks against Christians on the Persian border.

The presence of the Germans and the influence they exercised had been, Lord Crewe continued, "an absolute and unmitigated curse both to the Christian and Moslem population. They have shown a most complete cynical disregard for the country and the people who inhabit it."

Lord Crewe said he regretted that it was impossible to take immediate steps for the suppression of such atrocities, but that those responsible for them would ultimately receive just punishment.

SAYS GERMAN AGENTS SEEK TO AWE BANKS

Providence Journal Reports an Effort to Stop Participation in Loans to Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 28.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"A movement to force American financial interests to stop all participation in war loans to the Allies is in process of organization among a group of German agents in New York. The Providence Journal has secured the facts of this movement from one who has worked among the German agents since the inception of the scheme. The headquarters for the movement is on the thirteenth floor of the building at 150 Nassau Street, New York.

"The movement means, in brief, that the banks under German-American control will be used as a medium to make impossible American participation in future loans to the Allies. To accomplish this result the propagandists will warn loan participants that such action would be met by cancellation of their business relations. When they began their activities these men stated that they were renting the suites of five rooms on Nassau Street for the purpose of having headquarters for a new German-American paper. A large clerical and stenographic force was employed, and the excuse at all times was that an effort was being made to raise $2,500,000 for the publication of a daily paper to be printed in English, but to support the German cause.

"However, this shield has now been abandoned, and the clerical force is compiling statistics that show the strength of German-Americans in the banks of the country. To date they have completed their figures from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi River. The facts in their possession show that German-Americans predominate in banks having a combined capital and surplus of nearly $900,000,000.

"This is virtually one-third of the capital and surplus of the 25,576 financial institutions of the nation. It is the belief of these men that when the figures for the whole country are completed they will show German-Americans control one-half of the banking power of the country.

"One of the endeavors of this campaign was to secure in New York State legislation which would have thrown open to inspection the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. and other financial interests relative to all war loans and dealings with foreign nations. This move was blocked through the representations of Francis Lynde Stetson, counsel for the Morgan firm.

"Mr. Stetson appeared before the New York State Constitutional Convention Committee on Banking and Insurance to oppose a proposition to incorporate in the revised Constitution a grant of authority that would give the State Superintendent of Banks much broader powers of supervision over private banks. In voicing the opposition of Morgan & Co. to this proposed legislation, Mr. Stetson said: 'We all know that the present Banking Superintendent, Mr. Richards, is a benevolent neutral. But suppose that our present transactions should be subjected to espionage by some one else, say, some employe of the State Department of Banking, who might not be bombproof, or proof against asphyxiating gases. I tremble to think of the mischief that might be wrought. The firm I represent is the fiscal agent of the three great powers engaged on one side of the great struggle in the purchase of munitions of war.'

"The committee sidetracked the plan temporarily."

The names of Henry Weimann, President of the German-American Alliance, and Dr. Hugo Schweitzer, was used by The Providence Journal as being connected with activities on the thirteenth floor of the building at 150 Nassau Street, bearing upon the alleged movement to bring pressure upon American banks. TIMES reporters were unable last night to get into communication with Mr. Weismann or Dr. Schweitzer.

SULTAN HONORS AMERICANS

Confers Decorations on Three Standard Oil Officials.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28, (via London, July 29.)—For numerous humanitarian services the Sultan has decorated W. E. Bemis, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, with the Order of the Osmanieh, second class, and Oscar Gunkel, manager, and L. I. Thomas, assistant manager of the Constantinople branch of the Standard Oil Company, with the Order of the Osmanish, third class.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Hours 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. (Saturday 1 P. M.)

Today and Tomorrow, an Important Special Showing of the Famous

PAT. JAN. 5, 1909
OLUS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Coat Cut Shirts, Pajamas and Union Suits for Men

These garments are too well known to require detailed description. The trade-mark OLUS is synonymous with comfort and common sense dressing.

A comprehensive display in the Men's Section at the 35th Street side of the main floor, and in the Broadway windows.

OLUS Coat Cut Shirts at $1.50
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards

according to fabrics, of which the assortment is great. Like the buttons on the back of a tail coat, the skirt or "tail" of a shirt is useless. The OLUS provides shirt and drawers in one garment; the shirt cannot creep up. No underwear but an undershirt required. Cool and hygienic. In the best and most desired fabrics, colorings and patterns.

Shirts in this style for everyday wear, for dress and full-dress and for sport.

OLUS Coat Cut Union Suits, $1.00
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

Open all the way down one leg. Easy on; easy off. Fit perfectly. Absolute freedom of action. In a wide variety of woven and knitted fabrics.

OLUS One-piece Pajamas, $1.50
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upward

No strings around the waist; a great comfort feature. Cannot slide up. No bunching about the waist. Easy, graceful lines. Madras, "pongee," crepe, silk and silk mixtures.

GERMAN TROOPS PROMISED TO TURKS

Enver Pasha Hints at a Rush Through Serbia Within a Month.

MAY MEET BIG SURPRISE

British Observer in Athens Says Move Would Be Met by Great Counterbalancing Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Enver Pasha issued an extraordinary message to the troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula before the last big attack, thus:

"Soldiers: You will fight with all your strength. At least you will resist as long as possible. For I can promise you that within a month's time I shall be able to send you to your homes. The life of Serbia cannot now last longer than a month. Within that time the German armies will crush her and will come to our aid."

I learn that great pressure has been put on the Germans by the Young Turks to fulfill their promise to send German armies through the Balkans to the assistance of the Turkish forces. The Young Turks regard the achievement of that plan as the only hope for the old Turkish Empire in Europe.

A prominent military expert who has just completed a tour of the Balkan States, and who latterly has been in Austria, expresses to me the belief that such an effort will be the next great move on the part of the Austrians and Germans.

Should this cross-move be made, it will have immediate and important results in this corner of Europe. It would be unwise to give details which are within my knowledge, but I think I may be permitted to say that counterbalancing events are moving rapidly, and that the enemies' plans may quite possibly be nipped in the bud by a surprising move of which the public should hear at an early date.

Chances of German Aid to Turkey.

The "surprising movement" mentioned in the last sentence of the foregoing dispatch, viewed in the light of Enver Pasha's hopes and promises, could obviously refer to one of two contingencies—something which might prevent the Teutonic forces from going to the rescue of Constantinople or something which might make their commanders disinclined to send them. One may refer to their not being released from the eastern theatre; the other to some sudden change in the status of the Balkans which would effectively bar their path.

As to their being released for the work, the Turkish War Minister and Commander in Chief entertains little doubt, for his words imply that, after the Warsaw campaign shall have been brought to a successful conclusion, a sufficient army will be released to overrun Serbia and do what the Austrians tried to do last December—seize the western terminal at Nish of the Orient Railway, which runs through Bulgaria to Constantinople.

To send munitions of war to the Turks in this war would not violate Bulgaria's neutrality, but sending troops would, and the latter proceeding would mean that Bulgaria was ready to line up on the side of the Central Empires.

Admitting, however, the fact that the Bulgars could be coerced, it is by no means certain that even an overwhelming force would find an easy path through King Peter's kingdom in its present state of eight months' preparedness for defense and with the French and English auxiliaries on the ground. Besides, the overrunning of Serbia would depend upon the release of a sufficient force from the Warsaw campaign, and just now the release of such a Teutonic army does not seem to be in sight.

The fact that the dispatch comes from Athens, however, rather implies that Enver Pasha's aspirations are to be "nipped in the bud" nearer home. The Athens correspondent, therefore, may have in mind some "surprising move" in the Balkans themselves, referring to Rumania, Bulgaria, or Greece, or all, or immediately to Greece.

The attempts successively made by England and Italy to revive the Balkan League of three years ago are believed to have failed, as the contingent of obligation of going into the war on the side of the Entente Powers could not be realized. At the last appraisement Rumania had no ammunition, Bulgaria could not obtain sufficient territorial concessions from Greece, and Serbia, while Greece did not care openly to oppose the wishes of her very ill King. The rumors of a convention of the Kings of Rumania, Bulgaria, and Greece at Athens in the week of Aug. 3 have passed without confirmation. At the same time certain events have occurred which, at least, suggest that an important movement is on foot.

Rumania has declared to Austria through the German Minister at Bucharest that since Italy entered the war on May 24 she considers her hands free. Austria's reply was to give Rumania a time limit in which to declare her neutrality to the Central Empires. This limit expires on Aug. 12.

Meanwhile, M. Filipesco, leader of the Rumanian Conservatives, had declared in the Giornale d'Italia that the Entente Powers had agreed to the demands of Rumania and that Greece and Serbia were about to come to an agreement with Bulgaria. Moreover, that the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, was most anxious that such an agreement should be concluded as soon as possible "under the auspices and with the guarantees of the Entente Powers, including Italy."

Finally, the new Greek Parliament is to convene on Aug. 14. As a result of the recent general election M. Venizelos, who last Winter resigned the Premiership because the King and Government would not allow him to keep his word to the Entente Powers and furnish a land force at Gallipoli, will have at least a majority of 80 votes with which to renew his intervention program in Parliament.

With only two days between the Austro-Rumanian time limit and the convening of the Greek Chamber led by M. Venizelos, all possibly preceded by a formal revival of the Balkan League under the auspices of the Entente Powers, a certain meaning is given to the foregoing Athens dispatch that at least is based on known facts and logical possibilities.

SERIOUS RIOTING UPSETS CEYLON

Two Europeans and Many Natives Killed—1,500 Jailed in Colombo Alone.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, June 16.—The troubles of the Government of India, which have been heavy ever since the outbreak of the European war, are far from subsiding. Information brought by the steamers from India touching here seems to indicate that disturbances are continually breaking out in new places.

The latest spot is the Island of Ceylon. Minor rioting, which began there weeks ago, and led to the fear of more serious developments, has increased and become more intense, until the Government is now dealing with the disturbances with an iron hand.

A large number of natives have been killed in putting down the rioters, and hundreds more have been thrown into jail. One report, just brought here, is that in the capital, Colombo, alone, 1,500 persons have been sentenced to imprisonment for varying terms.

So far, it is understood, only two Europeans have met death in the disturbances, and the severe measures taken by the authorities are beginning to have their effect. The strict censorship forbids the circulation of the exact facts, but it is optimistically predicted that the worst of the trouble is over, and the population is now well in hand.

Newfoundland Demands Passports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the State Department had been informed through the British Embassy that a regulation had been adopted by the Government of Newfoundland requiring aliens arriving there as passengers to carry passports, with photographs attached. It is understood that the new regulations will be strictly enforced.

Semi-Annual Sale Manhattan Shirts and Underwear

Beginning To-day

At the Following Reductions:

Manhattan Shirts

$1.50 Qualities, $1.25 $2.50 and $3 Qualities $1.95
$2.00 " $1.65 $3.50, $3.75 and $4 " $2.85
$5 and $6 Qualities, $3.85

Fabrics are Madras, Silk-and-Cotton, Silk and Flannel and Pure Silk.

Very Special
Weber and Heilbroner Make
$10.00 Quality Silk Crepe Shirts, $5.45

The silk of which these shirts are made is identical with that used in the regular $10 shirts. It was purchased at considerable less than regular prices from one of the best known silk manufacturers. These shirts were made to the specifications of $10 shirts. There are plain whites, black-and-white and the season's smartest stripes.

Manhattan Underwear
Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers

$1.00 Garments, $ .75 $2.50 Garments, $1.65
$1.50 " $ .95 $3.50 " $2.25
$2.00 " $1.35 $2.00 Union Suits, $1.35

And other Manhattan Union Suits at proportionate reductions.

Fabrics consist of Nainsooks, Linens and Silk-and-Cotton Mixtures

Largest Distributors in America of Manhattan Shirts and Underwear.

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241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
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SAY BELGIANS REVEAL ANTI-GERMAN PLOT

Alleged Reports by Ambassadors, Criticising Triple Entente, to Be Published in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 28, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency announces that the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung will begin tomorrow the publication of a series of supplements containing what are declared to be secret reports made by the Belgian Ambassadors at London, Paris, and Berlin to their home Government between 1905 and 1914. These reports, it is asserted, were found in Brussels by the Germans. They are supposed to give an unbiased description of international events from the time of the Moroccan crisis until the beginning of the present war, and to contain an immense amount of material tending to prove the correctness of the German attitude during this time.

"They will state," says the Overseas Agency, "how England enticed France, and later Russia to oppose Germany, and to cooperate in the isolation of Germany, drawing the net around her closer every year. Belgian Ambassadors, especially Baron Greindl at Berlin and Leghait at Paris, prophesied that the Triple Eentente was an element of international unrest, unlike the Triple Alliance, which had assured European peace for more than thirty years, while the Triple Entente, as these Belgian Ambassadors unanimously announced, made matters drift toward the worst.

"Thus the Belgian Ambassador at Paris, Baron Guillaume, writes under date of Jan. 16, 1914: 'I have already the honor to tell you that MM. Poincaré, Delcasse, Millerand and their friends invented and followed this nationalist jingoist and chauvinist policy whose resurrection we have already announced. This policy is a public danger for Europe and Belgium.' Thus the secret reports are overwhelming proof of the justness of the German attitude during recent years."

CONVICTED AS DYNAMITER.

Windsor, Ont., Explosion Traced to Lefler—Detroiter Involved.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 28.—William Lefler of this city was found guilty today in a Justice's court at Sandwich, a suburb, on two of three counts in an indictment charging him with dynamiting the plant of the Peabody Manufacturing Company at Walkerville, near here, and placing dynamite under the Windsor Armory several weeks ago.

The name of Albert Kaltschmidt, a Detroit business man, was brought into the case with the reading of one of the counts upon which Lefler was convicted. This count held that Lefler conspired with Kaltschmidt and "one Schmidt" to wreck the Peabody buildings and the Windsor Armory. The other count alleged Lefler was responsible for the explosion at the Peabody plant. The third count, in which Lefler was accused of unlawfully having dynamite in his possession, was quashed. An appeal from the conviction probably will be taken to the Ontario High Court.

Kaltschmidt has not been detained in Detroit or by Dominion authorities.

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VAH-FEE-AH-DIS

Most Famous Cigarette in the World

Smoked by Royalty and the Elite of Society

Made since 1870 by VAFIADIS & CO. CAIRO, EGYPT

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MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY
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FOR YOUR SKIN

POSLAM SOAP

To cleanse and purify; to safeguard its health. Soothing, Wholesome. For Toilet and Bath.

At All Druggists, 25 cents and 15 cents.

HAIR and Its Preservation, by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illust. 2d edition. $1.50 Postpaid.

LOSS OF HAIR Schorrhoea and Its Treatment by the Quartzlamp. Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. 87 Illustrations. 1.50 Postpaid.

HISTORY OF THE PRESENT DAY.

The New York Times Current History presents in neat and compact form the story of current events. The European War brought up to date. Beautifully illustrated. 25 cents a month. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Store Closed All Day Saturday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue.

Will Continue To-Day

Semi-Annual Sale

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

This is our regular stock and not merchandise bought for sale purposes

Men's Crepe Shirts
Custom shirts of imported cotton Crepe.
1.85 *Heretofore $3.00*

Men's Silk Shirts
Of heavy tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of combination stripes and colorings.
3.50 *Heretofore $5.00*

Silk Crepe Shirts
Of superior quality satin striped Crepe de Chine.
4.00 *Heretofore $6.00*

Men's Silk Crepe Shirts
Of finest quality satin striped silk Crepe and "Pussy Willow" taffeta silk.
6.00 *Heretofore $7.50 to $9.00*

Men's Silk Scarfs
Of silk Crepe, Foulard and heavy silks in a large variety of colorings.
.55 *Heretofore $1.00*

Men's Silk Scarfs
Of heavy imported Silks in a large variety of stripes, figures and combination colorings.
.85 *Heretofore $1.50 to $2.50*

Men's Silk and Madras Pajamas
Of silk and madras in a large variety of stripes and plain colorings.
2.65 *Heretofore $3.50*

Men's Silk Underwear
Athletic underwear of white silk, athletic shirt, knee length drawer.
Per Garment **1.50** *Heretofore $2.50*

Let's dine to-night where we can have lobster with our meal!

"The Dollar Dinner with Wine."
Also a la Carte.

SPECIAL GRILLED DINNER (TO ORDER) WITH WINE, $1.25.

5th Avenue Restaurant
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

WANTS COURT HOUSE PLANS CUT IN HALF

Contract Supervisor Reports Proposed Building Out of Proportion to Needs.

POINTS TO EXTRAVAGANCES

Objects to Lawyers' Club Quarters and One Hundred Other "Striking Features."

Tilden Adamson, Director of the Bureau of Contract Supervision, sent a report yesterday to the Stock Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate in which he recommended that the court house plans be disapproved and returned to the architect for revision.

Mr. Adamson says the court house ought to be reduced in plan to one-half its proposed size. He realized the potential growth of the city, he said, but added:

"I believe at the same time that equal consideration should be given to the fact that no city, no matter how wealthy it may be, can afford to erect a structure of wasteful proportions simply to advertise the community."

Further on he said:

"I will not given in detail all the reasons supporting my conclusions, but will call your attention to the main features which appear to make the court house plans out of all proportion to needs, and which would to a large degree transform a very costly public building into a private club."

Director Adamson makes 17 recommendations for changes and notes 100 "striking features," which he says might be eliminated. He recommends, too, a conference between the Board of Estimate's Committee on Court House and the Court House Board to consider his proposals and to hear the architect's opinion on their practicability.

In addition to reducing the Court House to half the size proposed, Director Adamson asks the elimination of the following:

Two main stories, reducing the number from eight to six, and practically doing away with the attic floor.

All mezzanine floors except one, thereby reducing the number of floors above the basement from thirteen to seven.

Five miles of railroad for which there is no apparent use.

Ten miles of ventilating ducts of very costly construction.

The costly boiler plant.

The electric generating plant.

At least thirty of the forty-seven elevators.

More than half the wiring system for lights, telephones, annunciators, and motors.

The air-washing system.

The water distillery, refrigerating, and ice-making plant and the ultra violet ray sterilizing system.

Expensive imported marbles and stones where the native stone would serve as well.

Mr. Adamson suggests that the Court House could be heated by pipes from the heating plant in the Municipal Building. He recommends increasing the number and size of jury rooms, witness rooms, and Justices' offices, and says that a building two-thirds the size of the proposed Court House could afford all these increases and still leave space for more and larger courtrooms. There could be a larger and better auditorium than the one proposed, and a better arrangement of corridors, &c., Mr. Adamson says.

Illinois Naval Militia Best Shots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Illinois Naval Militia, according to announcement made today by the Navy Department won the "Organization trophy" by attaining the highest merit for target practice in 1915. The division trophy, presented to the division attaining the highest merit for the year, was won by the first division, Ohio Naval Militia, against seventy-five competitors.

THINK CARRANZA READY FOR PEACE

Washington Officials Expect to See Him Represented at Proposed Conference.

OTHER LEADERS WILLING

Orders Not to Fight at Nogales or Naco Said to Show Desire to Please Us.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Prospects for a settlement of the chaotic political conditions in Mexico seemed brighter tonight to Administration officials, following news from the Southern Republic indicating that General Carranza was taking pains to avoid offending the United States, and intimations that there were conditions acceptable to Carranza under which joint peace deliberations of all factions could be arranged.

From other military leaders, among them Villa, Zapata, Maytorena, and men who have been prominent in Mexican civil and military affairs, it was made known from an authoritative source tonight, there have come indications that another effort by the United States to institute a peace conference would not be fruitless. These reports, it is said, have resulted from an informal canvass of the situation that has been quietly in progress for several weeks.

Not to Attack Nogales.

Advices today from General Funston, commanding on the border, that General P. Elias Calles had been ordered not to attack Nogales, because of the neutralization agreement regarding border cities, were received here as indicating that Carranza desires not to offend the United States just at this juncture. Yesterday Carranza ordered his men to leave Naco for the same reason.

Another indication of a general effort to compose the Mexican imbroglio was the action of Secretary Lansing in asking the Arizone authorities to grant a respite to five Mexicans who are under sentence of death at Florence. This request was made in response to an appeal from General Villa.

Emissaries of General Carranza are expected to reach Washington within a few days. It is expected they may have some plan to suggest to the Administration. The Washington Government also expects valuable information regarding actual conditions in Mexico from Consul General Arnold Shanklin, who will arrive from Mexico City and Vera Cruz within a few days.

The Government, through agents in Mexico, is also making efforts to induce the leaders of the various military factions to compose their differences and establish an orderly central Government in Mexico City. These efforts are a renewal of the attempt made in June immediately after President Wilson issued his warning statement to the Mexican leaders to have Carranza, Villa, and the other chiefs agree on a basis of amicable settlement. The attempt failed, and the disposition here is to attribute the failure mainly to stubbornness on the part of General Carranza.

President Preparing for New Move.

No secret is made by Administration officials that President Wilson is preparing to take some new step in the Mexican situation. It is stated that he will be ready to announce a new policy when he returns to Washington from Cornish. Although officials are reticent, it is generally understood that the action in contemplation, which, of course, would not be necessary if the factional leaders should decide to compose their differences voluntarily, does not involve armed intervention by the United States.

Great Britain has arranged to accredit its consular officers in General Carranza's territory to General Carranza in the same way as the United States has accredited Consul Silliman. The arrangement in no way constitutes political recognition, but makes possible a continuance of business relations between the British consular officers and the Carranza Government. General Carranza recently announced he would not recognize foreign consuls unaccredited to him.

The arrangement was made after conferences here between Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's Washington agent. The British Consul at Vera Cruz will be given a letter addressed to the "First Chief of the Constitutionalist Government."

The military situation in Mexico was not clearly known tonight. State Department officials have been trying for days without success to get accurate information regarding the whereabouts of the various armies.

Mexico City Still Cut Off.

Mexico City remains completely cut off from communication, and there have been no official advices regarding the whereabouts of General Gonzales's army, which moved out of Mexico City to head off Villa's flying column from Queretaro. Efforts to locate the Villa southern expeditionary force also have failed. Further northward in the vicinity of Torreon, San Luis Potosi, and Monterey the same conditions prevailed. Repeated attempts to get information from all of these centres have proved fruitless.

LANSING ASKS REPRIEVES.

Arizona Pardon Board to Consider Case of Five Mexicans Today.

LOS ANGELES, July 28.—A telegram from Secretary Lansing asking further reprieves for five Mexicans under sentence to die Friday at Florence, Ariz., was received today by Wiley Jones, Attorney General of Arizona.

Mr. Jones replied: "The United States has no right to interfere."

The request, Secretary Lansing's telegram said, was made "in view of the political situation in Mexico." The telegram was forwarded here by Frank Trott, Chairman of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, at Phoenix, Ariz.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 28.—Frank Trott tonight called a meeting for tomorrow morning to consider the case of the five Mexicans condemned to be hanged Friday. At the same time habeas corpus proceedings will be held there in behalf of four of the prisoners. The board meeting was called after receipt of a telegram from Secretary of State Lansing asking for further reprieves for the condemned men.

REPORT VILLA IN FLIGHT.

Americans Say He Is Falling Back Rapidly Upon Chihuahua City.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 28.—General Villa is evacuating Torreon and moving his troops back to Chihuahua, according to American mining men who arrived here tonight from Chihuahua City. They declare the Villa base hospital has been removed to Chihuahua and the entire hospital is overrun with wounded, who have been removed on improvised hospital trains from Torreon.

The Americans say that Villa has already moved 5,000 troops into Chihuahua City, and preparations are being made to bring the remainder, which they estimate to be fewer than 5,000, making Villa's total strength under 10,000.

General Obregon's troops are reported just south of Torreon and advancing on the town from the south and southeast.

The Americans who arrived tonight confirmed the execution of thirty-three Mexican railroad men who asked for their wages in American money rather than Villa money. They said that seven Mexican and Spanish merchants, including Pablo Ugarte, were executed, and that two Chinese merchants were also executed by Villa orders because they would not accept Villa money at 30 cents on the dollar when it is selling at 2 cents on the border.

EL PASO, Texas, July 28.—Merchants in the State of Chihuahua were ordered by the Villa Government to meet at the State Palace in Chihuahua City on Aug. 31, in a summons issued today by direction of the Governor of Chihuahua State.

An unconfirmed report here today stated that General Obregon was at Camacho, about 100 miles south of Torreon, and General Villa was falling back on Chihuahua City.

LOWERING CARRANZA MONEY.

Spaniards in Vera Cruz Force Exchange Down to 22 for 1.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 28.—Acting Governor Aguilar's action in selling foodstuffs at cost is greatly resented by Spanish merchants and speculators who have forced the exchange down from $12 in Carranza currency for one American dollar to twenty-two for one.

Their stores here are said to be full of supplies, but they are being held for exorbitant prices.

It is thought that the speculators, by forcing down the rate of exchange, will cause trouble, as the small wage-earners find it hard to live on their salaries.

Every hour sees a different rate of exchange, and the merchants are busy raising the prices of goods as the exchange falls. The rates quoted are often fictitious, as was proved when a correspondent tried to buy Carranza money at the highest rate for gold, but was offered ten points lower.

The banks and exchange offices are in the hands of Spaniards, who control the market. The Government is taking steps to investigate the combination.

The Rev. Mr. Philips, a Presbyterian minister, arrived here this morning from Jalapa, and stated that conditions there are good. Prices of foodstuffs are higher on account of exchange having fallen. New corn crops have been harvested, and the second crops are showing above the ground.

No deaths from actual starvation have occurred, and the church has not made any distribution of food, as it has not been needed yet.

He considers the reports of deaths from actual starvation as absolute lies, written without knowledge of the conditions.

Mr. Philips said he had ridden on horseback through the surrounding country and had never been molested. The Constitutionalists have given absolute protection and guaranteed the rights of the State and the Church, said Philips, who declared he was in touch with conditions and would know if actual cases of starvation had occurred.

Mr. Philips said the Governor had Jalapa and the surrounding districts under perfect control. The soldiers were well-behaved and foreigners enjoyed the fullest guarantees.

He has written to President Wilson protesting against the false reports being sent to the United States.

$20,000 TO FINISH SERBIA TYPHUS FIGHT

Dr. Strong Cables for Wind-Up Fund—Rockefeller and Red Cross Promptly Respond.

DIARY TELLS OF CAMPAIGN

American Doctors Worked Day and Night to Expel Fever—Night Spent in Open on Hostile Border.

It was announced at the offices of the American Red Cross, 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday that Dr. Richard P. Strong, Professor of Tropical Diseases in the Harvard University Medical School and Chief Surgeon of the International Health Board at Nish, Serbia, had cabled that if he had $20,000 additional at his command he could finally free Serbia entirely of typhus and other epidemic diseases and put the country on a thoroughly sanitary basis. The money was promptly transmitted to Dr. Strong, $10,000 being donated by the Rockefeller Foundation and $10,000 by the Red Cross.

It was stated at the offices of the Red Cross that the work of the Sanitary Commission sent to Serbia under Dr. Strong had been a great success. Dr. Strong and his assistants arrived in Serbia three months ago. The country was destitute, and the typhus cases ran into the tens of thousands. Cholera seemed imminent and typhoid fever, smallpox, and other diseases were epidemic. Now, it is declared, Serbia, as a result of the thorough work of the commission, is the cleanest and healthiest country in the Balkans. The commission has placed Montenegro in an almost equally good condition.

The Red Cross gave out the first installment of Dr. Strong's diary. This, written at odd moments, begins with an account of the inspection by Dr. Strong of the town hospitals and barracks of the little City of Metrovitza. After that, one of the first places visited was Pech, in Montenegro. There, Dr. Strong says, he was unable to find a place to wash even his hands safely, so frightfully unsanitary were the conditions. There were no disinfectants, no place to bathe the hundreds of typhus patients, no clean clothes, no clean bedding.

"At 8:30 A. M., (this is late in May,)" Dr. Strong says in his diary, "I met the Prefect, who is a first cousin of the King, and the commanding General at Pech, and had a long interview with them. I have arranged to disinfect the hospitals, the patients, and their clothes. We shall place in tents the troops that are now in barracks while we are disinfecting their quarters, clothes, and bedding. I have supplies, clean clothing for all, and have quarantined Pech. I am sending Dr. Grinnell and Mr. de la Pena to take charge at Pech, and with them will go a large quantity of disinfectants, bathtubs, &c.

Night Spent in the Open.

"After a quick lunch at Pech at 1 P. M. we left by carriage and arrived at Decani two hours later. I found here several thousand soldiers quartered in a monastery, with a Serbian priest caring for them the best he could. I promised him disinfectants and expert assistance. Cases of typhus were developing among the men who had come from Pech. After an hour and a half here studying conditions and giving advice, we continued traveling in our carriage until 8 o'clock at night. It was then quite dark, and Mr. Brink and I decided to camp and spend the night in the open, sending the guards and the interpreter on to town, an hour's travel distant.

"I forgot to mention that I had an escort of six gendarmes with me, because we were passing through a territory which is on the Albanian border, and the Albanians are very unfriendly to the Montenegrins. The gendarme in command begged me not to camp in the open, saying it was very dangerous to do so. However, as I had not slept for twenty-eight hours, I did not feel like going on at that hour of the night and spending it at an infected hotel. A campfire was started, and Mr. Brink made some coffee and fried some bacon. This we ate, together with a tin of salmon and some biscuits.

"Our meal had hardly been finished before a curious incident happened. A man, screaming with all his lung power, came running into our vicinity, chased by an Albanian with a rifle in his hands. This man claimed, as we found out later, that the Albanian was trying to kill him. It seems the Albanian had seen our camp fire and had crossed the border to find out what it meant. We gave him something to eat, and he at once became very friendly. By signs he intimated to us that we should put the camp fire out and lie down and go to sleep. In fact, he several times tried to put the fire out himself, and kept pointing to the Albanian frontier, every once in a while raising his rifle to his shoulder as if about to fire, indicating, we presumed, that we were in danger.

"As the rain was now pouring down, we decided to go to bed. We had no tents with us, but had the canvas covers for our hammocks. We spread our bedding on the ground and then climbed under the canvas. The rain fell heavily all night. I was wet through and found next morning that my pocketbook had been so badly soaked that my passport, which it contained, was damaged, and the pigment of the red seal had smeared on the paper. We heard some shooting in the night, but no shots were exchanged.

Walked to the Next Town.

"A little before 4 A. M., we crawled out of our beds. It was still raining. We started on our walk to the town of Djakovitza, which we reached about 5:45 A. M. The commanding officer in the town was scandalized to hear that we had camped in the open on the Albanian border. He said that it was not only very unsafe, but that no one had done such a thing for many years, and that our experience would go down in history. We, however, preferred to take the risk of being shot to sleeping in a typhus-infected hotel."

Djakovitza was quarantined, disinfectants and medical assistance were provided, and Dr. Strong, Mr. Brink and the gendarmes started for Prizren.

"This town of Prizren," says Dr. Strong, "is at the foot of snow-clad mountains and beautiful mountain streams run through the place. Arriving there at 9 P. M., I found there were only three doctors, one of whom was down with typhus and another just convalescing from it. There is a great deal of sanitary work to be done in this town.

"The following afternoon we left by carriage for Ferrosovitz and arrived there at 9:30 P. M. We were met by the Prefect. We spent the night here and arranged for a handcar on which to resume the journey the following morning; I was anxious to get back to Uskub as quickly as possible, to start a relief expedition out, and there would be no train going until the next afternoon, and no engine was available.

"Saturday morning at 3:30 oclock we arose and by 4 o'clock were making our way on the handcar. Our car proved unruly, for, after we had been running about an hour, one of the iron thwarts in the wooden handlebar suddenly broke. Happily we were running down hill and the car kept going until we reached the next station. Here we found a blacksmith and within an hour he had welded the broken parts together. We were able thus to reach Uskub by 10 o'clock in the morning.

"We left Uskub by train at 8 o'clock P. M. and arrived at Nish at 5:30 o'clock this morning, (May 25.) You see, I am living up to my habit of stopping only one night at one place. I found cablegrams and letters awaiting me. It was a disappointment to learn that the forty-five doctors who were to help me at the expense of the Serbian Government had not sailed, owing to the lack of immediate transportation facilities. I need every doctor that I can get, and as soon as possible.

Met Sir Thomas Lipton.

"I spent several hours with Sir Thomas Lipton. The British Minister, Mr. Degra, gave a luncheon today at which Sir Thomas, Lady Paget, an English Army officer, Mrs. Stovart, and several others were present. I sat on Mr. Degra's right, Sir Thomas on his left. I dined quietly with Sir Ralph Paget this evening and we discussed the coming session of the International Health Board. I assure you our meals are very simple affairs.

"I am glad to say that my transportable disinfecting and bathing plants have just been finished, and will be sent to Uskub tomorrow for use. Such a plant consists of a car which contains a boiler for generating steam; a second car, formerly a refrigerating car, which is practically a huge autoclave, and into which the steam is turned for the disinfection of clothes, and a third car in which there are fifteen shower baths. The individuals are to have their hair clipped, be bathed and their clothes disinfected by steam while they are bathing. Their clothes will be ready after the bath. Before they clothe themselves they are sprayed with petroleum. Several thousand people can be bathed and disinfected in a day by this means and the cars can be moved from city to city. I used to utilize cars with steam disinfection in Manchuria."

DE ROUGEMONT WEDS AT 83.

Alleged Faker Marries Thirza Cooper, a "Financial Agent."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—Louis de Rougemont, now in his 83d year, was married in London today to Thirza Cooper, described as a financial agent and teacher of languages.

The bride, a handsome brunette, became acquainted with De Rougemont through doing translation work for him. She says he has been greatly misunderstood.

De Rougemont is said to have various antecedents. One story is that he is a Swiss, another that he is a Frenchman. In 1898 he turned up in London with a story of having lived for twenty years in the Australian bush, and told of many thrilling adventures. These caused him to attract the attention of Parliament and many of the learned British societies. The World Wide Magazine of May, 1899, published an editorial exposing him, and said it had discovered his stories to be mere inventions. This was after that magazine had commenced publishing "The Adventures of Louis de Rougemont," and the editorial explained its reason for discontinuing the series. Later he was alluded to as "The Modern Munchausen."

SAYS LAWS SHACKLE TRADE.

America Suffers from Overlegislation, Louis Swift Asserts.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Appearing before the Federal Trade Commission today Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., criticised adversely the seamen's law and the regulations of the Department of Agriculture as to the use of coloring matter in oleomargarine. Mr. Swift said that in his opinion there were too many laws, and these had an injurious effect on business, especially when attempts were made to meet competition from other countries where the laws were not so stringent as in America. Mr. Swift contended that the channels of trade should be left as free as possible from legislative interference.

Sets Aside Nashville Receivership.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, July 29.—This city will not go into the hands of a receiver. Judge Wilson, Presiding Judge of the State Court of Civil Appeals granted tonight a writ of supersedeas setting aside Chancellor Allison's order appointing a receiver. Judge Wilson also superceded the injunction of Chancellor Allison which prohibited the other members of the City Commission from electing successors of the men who have been ousted from office.

AMERICAN REGISTRY FOR JENSON SHIPS

Alleged German Ownership No Bar to Admission, Decides Department of Commerce.

ELEVEN VESSELS INVOLVED

British Protest Expected Because Essen Capitalist Is Reported Back of Danish Promoter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Eleven foreign-built steamers were admitted to American registry today by the Department of Commerce in the face of objections that German capital was invested in their purchase. It is expected that the British Government will protest against the admission of these vessels to American registry, and British warships are likely to make an effort to capture them and leave the determination of their status to a prize court.

The eleven steamers belong to a newly organized corporation known as the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, which was incorporated under the laws of Delaware. According to the information given to the Department of Commerce the ships of the new company are to engage in commerce along the Atlantic seaboard and between United States and South American ports. The President of the company is Richard A. Wagner of Milwaukee, who owns several beet sugar factories in Wisconsin.

For many weeks the officials of the Department of Commerce have had under consideration the advisability and the legality of admitting these eleven vessels to American registry. Its decision to do so was based on an opinion by the department's Solicitor, Albert Lee Thurman, to the effect that not only could a national of a belligerent country—in this case Germany—exercise ownership in a shipping corporation organized in the United States, but that in such a case there would be no law, Federal, State, or international, violated if a German subject owned all of the capital stock of the American corporation, except such as might be necessary for the American officials of the company to hold in order to qualify for their positions in the corporation.

The decision to admit the eleven former foreign vessels to American registry was made by Edwin F. Sweet, acting Secretary of Commerce, after a conference at Syracuse, N. Y., with Secretary Redfield of that Department, who had arrived in Syracuse on a motoring trip. Secretary Lansing of the State Department was also consulted by the Department of Commerce officials before final action was taken.

The main objection to the admission of these vessels to American registry was made by Eugene T. Chamberlain, the Commissioner of Navigation, who is an official of the Department of Commerce and is charged with supervision over the registry of vessels and obtaining compliance with the Navigation laws. Mr. Chamberlain maintained that on account of the German ownership in these vessels they could not be admitted to American registry. Mr. Wagner submitted evidence that he was born in the United States of German parentage and had always been an American citizen. He said he was persuaded to consider the investment in ships on account of the large profits involved and that this persuasion had been exercised by a friend and relative in Copenhagen, Denmark, by the name of Jenson.

According to Mr. Wagner, Jenson was a business man of large capital, whose principal interest was in the coal trade. Jenson, said Mr. Wagner, agreed to furnish the greater part of the capital if Wagner would organize the company and invest a sufficient amount to qualify as President and Director. Mr. Wagner told the Department of Commerce officials that he was worth probably $100,000. He and his son and a nephew organized the American Transatlantic Company and gave notes, he said, for the money necessary to buy the steamers. Jenson, he said, had no stock in the company. Most of the ships were of Danish ownership. It was alleged, however, that Jenson, who is said to have been convicted in Denmark for violating neutrality in trading with Germany, had borrowed funds for the investment from a German coal operator named Stinnes, living at Essen, Germany.

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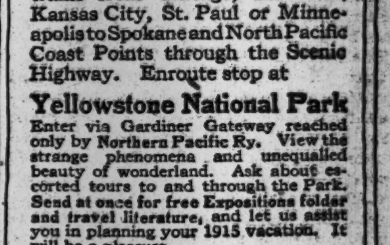

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HAITIANS SLAY THEIR PRESIDENT; WE LAND MARINES

Continued from Page 1.

at Port au Prince to protect the lives and property of Americans and foreigners. At the time this message was sent Admiral Caperton was proceeding under forced draught with the armored cruiser Washington from Cape Haitien, on the northern coast of Haiti, to Port au Prince with the object of landing marines and restoring order. Rear Admiral Caperton left Cape Haitien last night as soon as he heard of the uprising in the Haitian capital and the threats made against the life of President Guillaume. The Washington arrived at Port au Prince at 11 o'clock today with decks stripped for action and ready to land 400 marines and bluejackets.

Reports Killing of Guillaume.

The State Department this afternoon received confirmation of the killing of President Guillaume in the following dispatch from Port au Prince:

> About 11 o'clock this morning the United States cruiser Washington entered the harbor of Port au Prince, just after President Guillaume had been taken from the French Legation by a mob, who killed and dismembered him before the Legation gates. They then paraded the streets with portions of his body on poles.

An earlier dispatch to the State Department brought confirmation of the execution of 160 political prisoners, including General Orestes Zamor, ex-President of Haiti, by order of General Oscar, Governor of Port au Prince. The message said that seventy of these prisoners were first executed and that the others were killed about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, before General Oscar gave up the prison to the revolutionists. This was the last act of the Guillaume Government, and its effect was to infuriate the revolutionists and the relatives of the men who were executed.

A lengthy cablegram was received by the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Caperton, who stated that as soon as the news of the uprising in the capital reached him at Cape Haitien late yesterday afternoon he proceeded in the Washington for Port au Prince, leaving the gunboat Eagle behind at Cape Haitien to maintain order. The Washington carries an extra contingent of 100 marines, which, with the other marines and bluejackets on board, would provide a landing force of 400 men.

The collier Jason was today ordered to proceed at once from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Port au Prince with 100 additional marines to be used in reinforcing the Washington's landing force. The Jason's marines will arrive at Port au Prince tomorrow morning. In his message to the Navy Department Admiral Caperton stated that he had been notified that the French Legation was threatened with invasion and that General Guillaume had been reported killed; also that the situation was represented as grave. The official confirmation of the killing of President Guillaume came soon afterward in the message to the State Department.

Washington Taken by Surprise.

The uprising in the Haitian capital took the American Government completely by surprise. Its understanding of the situation had been that the danger point was the north end of the island, near Cape Haitien, where the revolt led by General Bobo was initiated recently. When General Rosalvo Bobo went on the warpath against the Guillaume Government the United States had no warships in Haitian waters. Consequently when foreign interests were threatened at Cape Haitien the French cruiser Condé landed marines. When this information was brought to the attention of the State Department arrangements were made for the dispatch of the Washington and the Eagle to Cape Haitien. Rear Admiral Caperton had been in command of the small flying squadron in Mexican waters. The Washington was stationed at Vera Cruz. When the Washington was rushed from Vera Cruz to Cape Haitien the gunboat Sacramento, commanded by Captain Luke McNamee, was put at the head of the Mexican patrol.

Soon after the arrival of the Washington the French marines were withdrawn from Cape Haitien and the French cruiser Condé sailed for Kingston, Jamaica, while a small force of American marines was landed at Cape Haitien. There was no foreign warship at Port au Prince, and the mob took advantage of this fact when it stormed the French Legation and killed President Guillaume.

Admiral Caperton has been ordered to restore order and protect foreign interests at Port au Prince and to act on his own discretion. He will report to the Navy Department tonight, and if he needs more marines to handle the situation they will be sent to him at once. Conferences with this contingency in view were held by the officials of the Navy Department late this afternoon.

Bobo Against Treaty with Us.

Copies have been received here of a proclamation issued by General Bobo, in which he severely criticises the United States Government and says that the object of his revolution is to prevent "this tremendous disgrace," meaning the transfer of the collection of Haiti's revenues to the United States.

Bobo says he has been in America several times, and admires the genius and industrial activity of the Americans. One of his most cherished and ardent dreams, he declares, is to introduce American industries, capital, and methods of work into Haiti. But to turn over to Americans Haiti's customhouses and finances, and place Haitians under American protection—"never, never" between that and the annihilation of Haiti, Bobo says, he would choose annihilation.

Bobo advises any Haitian who does not appreciate the danger of American control to cross over into the Dominican Republic and witness the effect on that country of what the United States has done since American agents have been in charge of the collection of Dominican revenues. "It is nothing," he declares, "but a granting of fat stipends to a corporation of all-powerful controllers, the very least consequence of which is the merciless starvation and humiliation of the Dominican Republic."

Bobo tells his fellow-citizens that the Government of President Guillaume is about to accept this fate for Haiti. He calls citizens and soldiers to arms, with the assurance that honor and success await them.

There is widespread expectation here that the events in Port au Prince yesterday and today will have a marked effect on the effort of the United States Government to arrange for taking over the collection and distribution of Haitian revenues in the interest of foreign bondholders, whose Governments have been pressing earnestly for a settlement of the long overdue indebtedness. Although President Guillaume, who was disposed to be favorable toward the desire of the United States to establish the customs receivership, has been killed, it is believed that the danger of foreign complications on account of the invasion of the French Legation may bring his successors to be less pronounced in their opposition to the proposed agreement.

President Wilson has been giving serious consideration to the situation in Haiti for several weeks. Paul Fuller, Jr., sent to investigate conditions there, recently returned with a report showing that it was impossible for him to negotiate a proposed treaty with President Guillaume, though the President was favorable, because of his fears that the populace would rise against him if he signed the convention.

While the terms of the proposed treaty were never made public, it is known that the United States attempted to arrange for the administration of the customs in a way analogous to the control of customs in the Dominican Republic.

It was considered very probable in diplomatic quarters tonight that the American Government would now not only insist on its original proposals before withdrawing its forces, but also, to compel observance of law and order, would seek to have incorporated in the treaty a provision somewhat similar to the Platt amendment in the Cuban treaty, whereby the United States would have the right to intervene in the event of disorders.

A definite decision as to the policy to be pursued will probably not be reached until President Wilson communicates further with Secretary Lansing. For the present the belief is that the American marines will take charge of the situation and maintain order until a peace plan can be submitted to the revolutionary leaders.

TEUTONS HAMMER RUSSIANS IN VAIN

Continued from Page 1.

near the village of Budy, (southeast of Pultusk.)

North of Maidane we assumed the offensive and captured 1,500 prisoners.

South of Sokol we have assumed the offensive against the enemy, who is crossing the river near Porietzk.

Berlin Reports Minor Successes.

BERLIN, July 28, (via London.)—General Headquarters today issued the following official bulletin:

Eastern war theatre: between Mitau and the Niemen we yesterday captured about 1,000 scattered Russians. Eastsoutheast of Rozan our attacks are proceeding. Goworowo, (east of Rozan) was captured.

North of Serock, on both banks of the Narew, and south of Nasielsk, a Russian counter attack failed. The enemy here and near Rozan lost 2,500 men who were taken prisoner, and seven machine guns.

Before Warsaw, west of Blonie, we stormed the village of Piorunow, (15 miles west of the Warsaw fort line.)

In the district to the southwest of Gora-Kalwarya fighting is proceeding.

In the southeastern war theatre the situation of the German troops generally is unchanged.

VIENNA, July 28, via London.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued today:

Between the Vistula and the Bug, near Sokol, the enemy made several strong but unsuccessful counter attacks. West of Ivangorod the enemy attacks collapsed before our fire.

BLOCK GERMANS EVERYWHERE

Russians Also Keep Mackensen Anxious About Communications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Von Hindenburg is again looming so large in German imagination that it may be supposed that he rather than Mackensen is to have the glory of taking Warsaw—if he can. But perhaps this apparent disposition of the invaders' forces is only a feint like so many ventures of the Germans along the big Russian front.

Mackensen, after all, has the greater force at his disposal—as many as thirty army corps, or a million and a quarter of men—but for the moment he is fairly quiet and does not seem to be making desperate efforts to reach the Lublin-Chelm Railway just yet. He is busy protecting his communications, and having sent to the relief of the Austrians, who nearly lost Sokol, three German army corps, under command of a General named Tierbeck, he has forced his way across the Bug again, and is fighting in the southwest of Volhynia.

The question of communications is ever present with Mackensen's armies, for the Russian patrols frequently penetrate the Austrian lines on the Zlota Lipa and Dniester, and sometimes even now they ride up to the very outworks of Lemberg.

Hindenburg has his smaller but still great force immediately to the north of Warsaw, but he has very good communications. He can throw his reserves from one part of the Narew line to another, and this he is doing in the hope of making a final break somewhere, but wherever he attacks, wherever with the help of poison gases and a hail of shell he succeeds in forcing the passage of the river he finds opposed to him a solid wall of Russian troops which decimate his regiments and stubbornly refuse to permit any further advance.

The latest attempt of the Germans is being made just north of Novo Georgievsk, near the point at Serock where the Bug joins the Narew and where the enemy obviously wishes to kill two birds with one stone, or in other words, to force in one onset the double barrier of the two big rivers, Bug and Narew. Could they do that they would come out immediately in the rear of Warsaw.

Many German reserves have been brought up here near Serock, but the Russians are vigorously attacking and have in places driven the enemy to flight.

WARSAW HEARS BATTLE.

Russia in Extreme of Trial, Says London Times Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, July 24, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I reached here at 1 o'clock this morning after a sixteen hours' journey by road from the Cholm front.

Conditions here are increasingly acute. A heavy action is going on now in the vicinity of Piaseczno, and as I write the detonations of heavy guns echo through the streets of Warsaw.

There has been no time sincemy return from the south to visit the immediate front, and it is impossible, therefore, to estimate the true nature and significance of this attack. The positions which the Russians occupy, however, are an extension of the Blonie line of trenches, which are extremely strong in every way, and it is possible, in view of the terrible difficulties which the Germans encountered near Cholm and Lubin, that now they are attempting a concentration against Warsaw in this quarter.

In any event, the cannonading represents a heavy artillery action, which is probably the prelude of infantry attacks in force. In such positions a defense such as the Russians are making on the Lublin-Cholm line might prevent German success. It is perfectly possible that these drives may fail, as the attacks at Bolimow lest January failed, though here the roar of guns and the arrival of wounded convince the population that the situation is critical, and failure to hold the line should be discounted, though it should not be accepted until confirmed.

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VERDICT BLAMES 6 FOR EASTLAND

Coroner's Jury Finds Two Federal Inspectors Among Those Responsible.

BOAT OFFICIALS ACCUSED

Captain and Chief Engineer Also Involved—Manslaughter Indictments Recommended.

LABOR ATTACKS REDFIELD

His Investigators Declared to Represent Interests—600 Victims Are Buried.

CHICAGO, July 28.—A Coroner's jury tonight returned a verdict placing the blame for the loss of hundreds of lives by the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago River Saturday on these six men:

William H. Hull General Manager of the Chicago and St. Joseph Steamship Company, owner of the Eastland.

Captain Harry Pedersen of the Eastland.

J. M. Erickson, engineer.

Robert Reed, Federal Inspector of Steamships, who gave the Eastland a license to carry 2,500 passengers July 2.

J. C. Eckliff, Federal Inspector of Steamships.

V. K. Greenebaum, General Manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, lessee of the Eastland.

The jury recommended that these men be held for indictment on charges of manslaughter.

After it had been announced by State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne during the day that the county Grand Jury would return indictments against those thought to be to blame for the capsizing of the Eastland, and announced by him tonight that the action had been postponed until tomorrow, the State's Attorney said he had been advised that he would not have sufficient jurisdiction to prosecute except for manslaughter, and that probably the Grand Jury did not have sufficient evidence to warrant them in returning such true bills. He said he would turn over what evidence he had to United States District Attorney Cline, who will soon start placing witnesses before a Federal Grand Jury.

This statement was made before the inquest verdict was announced.

Jury Consults Redfield.

While formulating the verdict the Coroner's Jury tonight called in Secretary of Commerce, George Uhler, Inspector General of the Steamboat Service, and A. L. Thurman, special solicitor for the Department of Justice, for a private conference.

Secretary Redfield said he could not speak of what he told the jury. He said Coroner Peter Hoffman and jurors had asked him, Mr. Thurman, and Mr. Uhler regarding the usual procedure in the inspection of lake steamers and the duties of the Federal officers.

"It was suggested and considered whether there should not be some law regulating the inspection of steamboats as to stability," said Mr. Thurman. "It was pointed out to the jurors that no laws ever have been passed providing for that, and that there is no appropriation at hand to furnish a force to make such an inspection."

Secretary Redfield reiterated that as yet nothing had been found to reflect on the Federal Steamboat Inspection Bureau.

Thought Ballast Tanks Were Filling.

What happened in the engine room of the Eastland in the seventeen minutes just before the steamer overturned was told at the inquest. Fred S. Snow, assistant engineer, said that he and Chief Engineer J. M. Erickson were busy trying to trim the ship and restore it to an even keel by pumping water in the starboard or dock side water ballast tanks, and at the same time trying to empty the tanks on the river side.

"There were five water ballast tanks on each side of the Eastland," said Snow. "That morning when the boat was loaded we started to fill tanks 2 and 3 on the dock side and empty tanks 2 and 3 on the river side."

"Were the ballast tanks full or empty when you tied up at the dock that morning?" the witness was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "There was nothing in the engine room to indicate. It was customary to empty the tanks when the ship docked. The vessel first listed to the dock side," he went on, "and we let water into the tanks on the river side. Then, when the loading became heavier, she listed to the river side, and we began to fill the dock side tanks and empty the port or river side tanks. We had pumped out the port tanks and begun to fill the starboard tanks when Mr. Erikson said: 'I think it is catching,' meaning that the intake was working. We had no idea that the tanks were not filling."

Story of Listing in 1904.

State's Attorney Hoyne read to the jury a newspaper clipping describing a trip of the Eastland on July 17, 1904, from South Haven to Chicago on which the ship listed first to one side and then to the other, frightening the 2,142 passengers on board. The Captain of the boat was quoted as saying that the first list was caused by taking on water ballast and the second by the overcrowding of passengers on one side of the vessel.

Peter Erickson, a nineteen-year-old oiler on the Eastland, a brother of J. M. Erickson, chief engineer, testified that there was no excitement in the engine room while the boat was listing.

"We were used to her listing," he said. "She always listed to one side or the other."

Investigation by a Federal Grand Jury and by the Steamboat Inspection Service will start tomorrow. In preparation for the Federal inquiry, two Chicago Inspectors today made soundings of the Chicago River around the Eastland, which still is lying on its side, half submerged. It was found that the maximum depth at the dock was 20 feet and the minimum 14 feet 2 inches. It had been asserted by witnesses at the Coroner's inquest that a possible cause of the ship's listing was a mud bar, on which its keel was pressed by the 2,500 persons on board. Experts tonight said that the Eastland should have floated freely in 14 feet of water, but that if it were shown that a bar caused the steamer to upset, the War Department would be at fault, as that department has charge of harbors.

Statements issued tonight by John H. Walker, President of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, attacked the plan announced by Secretary Redfield for investigation of the Eastland disaster by the Steamboat Inspection Service. The statements said that a telegram had been sent to President Wilson, "entering our most emphatic protest against members of the Inspection Board and Mr. Thurman of the Department of Justice having any hand in the investigation."

Said Mr. Fitzpatrick: "We call on the President immediately to appoint a disinterested commission."

Said Mr. Walker: "The civilian board appointed by Secretary Redfield to supervise the investigation is a travesty on representative government. The largest corporation and financial interests in Chicago are represented. The two most important interests of all are neglected by Mr. Redfield—the steamboat workers and the traveling public."

Mr. Walker pointed out that an assertion was made recently that the steamship business on the Great Lakes was controlled by the United States Steel Corporation and the Rockefeller interests, and asserted that Harry A. Wheeler, President of the Union Trust Company, appointed by Mr. Redfield as one of the civilian supervisors, was indicated as a friend of the Rockefeller interests during the hearings of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission in Washington.

600 Victims Buried.

Funerals of 600 victims of the Eastland catastrophe were held today, while the whole city was in mourning under an official proclamation by Mayor Thompson, who returned from San Francisco and took charge of the relief work.

Auto-trucks, vans, and other vehicles were pressed into service to carry the dead. The funerals were held in a drizzling rain. It was "Black Wednesday" in Cicero and the surrounding suburbs, where the plant of the Western Electric Company is situated and where a majority of the victims resided. Thirty funerals were held from one small church. The wet streets were crowded with mourners.

Mistaken identification halted one funeral.

"Who are you looking for?" asked a policeman at the Morgue as a boy walked in and looked anxiously about.

"Mary Morgan," came the answer.

"Mary Morgan has been identified and her body has been taken home," said the officer.

"I know all about that," said the boy, "but the body at Morgan's is not Mary's."

A short time later the boy identified Mary Morgan's body as one that had been brought from the river on Monday. The mistaken identification had been made by her own father.

A corps of divers today followed forty motor boats with grappling hooks for blocks down the river in an effort to find more bodies of victims of the disaster. The whole day's search, however, disclosed only two corpses to add to the 829 victims previously recovered. More may be found when the Eastland is righted. Wreckers today started the work of putting the ship on its keel. The operation will be difficult.

16 MORE BODIES ARRIVE.

Eastland Victims Brought Here—Children Perish, Parents Saved.

Sixteen additional bodies of victims of the Eastland disaster arrived in New York yesterday. Fifteen were brought on the Pennsylvania Limited, arriving at 5:28 P. M. These bodies were those of John Braitsch and his five children, Anna Hillman, the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ketscha, Ella and Florence Remy, Mrs. Adolph Sulzmann, and Mr. and Mrs. George Schneider and their son Louis. The body of Henry Brosche arrived on an earlier train.

Albert Ketscha and his wife brought the bodies of their two children. All four were on the Eastland, the children became separated from their parents. Ketscha managed to save his wife and himself.

Acknowledgment.

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES for the benefit of Mrs. Benjamin Stein and her two young children: From Mrs. "H. R.," $2; from "J. O.," $1.

SOLDIER DROWNED IN BIG WAR GAME

Stumbles with Fellow Brooklyn Militiamen Into Creek's Deep Swimming Hole.

2 OTHERS BARELY ESCAPE

Advancing Force, Ignorant of Conditions, Attempts to Ford Strange Stream—Many Flounder Out.

FISHKILL PLAINS, N. Y., July 28.—Robert O'Donnell of 1,748 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, a private in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was drowned today in Sprout's Creek during the progress of a manoeuvre in which the troops at Camp Whitman were engaged. Two others of his company were taken to the hospital after having been almost drowned, and several others got out with considerable difficulty.

The accident occurred during the progress of a war game in which the Twenty-third Regiment and part of the First Cavalry, with the regular cavalry at present at the camp, formed the Red Army and the rest of the troops the Blues. The Red Army was in retreat, and their cavalry theoretically had destroyed a bridge across Sprout's Creek near Swarthoutsville, in order to check a flank march which the Fourteenth and other troops of the Blue Army were making to circumvent the Reds. As the bridge was destroyed the Fourteenth was ordered to ford the creek at once in order to check the Reds, who were retiring to a strong position along a range of hills beyond. The creek at this point is about twenty feet wide and was supposed to be not more than waist deep at any point.

The regiment started to ford it at several points, and Company K happened to start across at a spot just a little below the bridge, where the bank shelves off rapidly into a swimming hole some twenty feet deep. There were no local guides to warn the men of what was waiting for them, and before they knew it the men in front had gone in over their heads. They were carrying their rifles and full field equipment, and the weight of their burdens, which son became waterlogged, kept them under. The muddy bottom also impeded their efforts to get out. A considerable number of the men behind, who had seen their comrades disappear, stopped short in shallow water and managed to regain the shore, but five or six of the soldiers had gone clear under.

Others of the company and the regiment turned aside to their rescue, and as soon as Major Gen. O'Ryan heard of the accident he instructed the troops on both sides, including the Twenty-second Engineers, to go to their aid. The Engineers hurriedly built a canvas pontoon bridge across the creek, and infantrymen dropped their rifles and equipment and plunged in to help their encumbered comrades.

Private Walter F. McKeon of 310 Twelfth Street was dragged to within reach of safety by Captain William R. Jackson, the regimental Adjutant, and was helped ashore by others, while Lieutenant Harry Baldwin jumped in and saved Captain Jackson, who was exhausted by his struggles. Private George Tuttle of 202 Seventh Avenue was pulled out about the same time. Both men, McKeon and Tuttle, were taken unconscious to the hospital. Nobody else was in sight and there were no signs of struggles in the pool, but the roll of the company was called and O'Donnell was found to be missing. Several expert swimmers then stripped off and dived for him, and finally his body was found by Private W. K. Franklin of the Twenty-second Engineers. The body was brought to the surface by Franklin and others, but although two surgeons worked over it for some time life was extinct.

2,000 ORPHANS ENTERTAINED

Field Day of Brooklyn Elks Attracts 20,000 Spectators.

Nearly 20,000 persons, including more than 2,000 orphan children, journeyed yesterday to Ebbets Field to attend the annual field day of Brooklyn Lodge, 22, of the Order of Elks. The orphans came from St. John's Home for Boys, St. Vincent's Home for Boys, Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn Baptist Orphanage, Kallman Scandinavian Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn Orphan Asylum Society, and St. Joseph's Home for Girls. The remainder of the attendance was made up of the families of the members of the organization and their friends.

An entertainment consisting of acts by clowns, acrobats, and trained animals was provided for the amusement of the children. Four bands provided a varied musical program, and the baseball team of the Brooklyn lodge crossed bats with a team from Lodge 211 of Jersey City, losing by a score of 9 to 6. Candy, lemonade, and ice cream were also provided for the orphans. A dance at the clubhouse followed in the evening

KRACKE IN BRIDGE DEADLOCK

Refers Car Contract on Williamsburg Span to Board of Estimate.

There is a deadlock between Bridge Commissioner Kracke on the one hand and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company on the other, over the question of the amount of profits that ought to accrue to the companies in operating their cars across the Williamsburg Bridge. The Commissioner yesterday referred the whole matter to the Board of Estimate, which will take it under consideration immediately.

Under the existing contract between the companies and the city, which expires on Aug. 31, at midnight, the companies have been earning $100,000 yearly profits on an original investment of $100,000. The Bridge Commissioner believes this to be an excessive profit and that a new contract ought to be made whereby the city would reap a larger income than the $10,000 yearly it receives under the existing agreement.

It was reported yesterday that the Commissioner had received a tentative offer from another company which would take the contract for 10 per cent. of the profits, the city to take the remainder.

In referring the matter to the Board of Estimate Commissioner Kracke makes the recommendation that a six-month extension of time from Aug. 31 be accorded the railway companies in order that some amicable agreement may be arrived at, if possible.

'MOTHER, WE'RE MARRIED.'

Bride Announces Romance When Ship Is in Panama Canal.

Purser Matthews of the Panama-Pacific liner Finland, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco via the Panama Canal, reported that two of the passengers had decided to marry on the voyage and had had the ceremony performed at Balboa, on the Isthmus. The bride was Miss Louise Schimmesek and the bridegroom Gottfried Stropel of Philadelphia, whither the couple have gone to live.

When the Finland left her pier at Balboa to start through the canal the two young persons were missing, and Mrs. Schimmesek, mother of the bride, became anxious when her daughter failed to return on board.

Her anxiety was allayed at Gatun Lock, where she saw the couple standing together, arm in arm, waiting for the steamship. Before the ropes were out her daughter shouted, "Cheer up, mother; we're married!"

Among the effects declared on the customs declaration of the bride's mother was a silver urn, containing the ashes of her husband, who had died on the Pacific Coast.

BREAKS GLASS, GETS GEMS.

Jeweler Robbed of $2,000 Worth of Goods in Rainstorm.

A thief waited and watched for an hour for an opportunity last night to rob the jewelry shop of William Schneidermann at 954 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, and then smashed the window and got away with $2,000 in diamond rings and pins. Schneidermann, sitting in front of his store, saw the thief standing at Intervale and Webster Avenues, and he was still there when the rainstorm drove the jeweler indoors. Schneidermann was at the rear of the store talking to his wife, when he heard the breaking glass. A hand reached through the hole and was withdrawn with the gems just as the jeweler and his wife reached the door.

The man Schneidermann had seen was running with the jewelry in the bottom of a soft hat he had worn. The jeweler and his wife, the latter blowing a police whistle, pursued two blocks, where the thief climbed a fence from a vacant lot to an apartment house yard and vanished. Detectives saw the thief as he dropped over the fence, but when they searched the house he was not there.

DREAM CALLS WAR NURSE.

Miss Thomson Sails After Vision of Wounded Fiance.

Miss Elizabeth M. Thomson, a Scotch nurse who has been living at 113 West Eighty-fourth Street, sailed yesterday on the White Star liner Arabic on her way to the Dardanelles to do Red Cross work.

Miss Thomson had a dream on Tuesday night that her fiancé, Roger Knox, who went to the Dardanelles with the troops two months ago, had been wounded severely and it made her so uneasy that she packed her trunk yesterday morning and telephoned to the White Star Line office at 9 Broadway to have a cabin reserved for her.

To Sell Jarmulowsky Building.

The American Bonding Company of Baltimore got permission from Judge Hand of the Federal Court yesterday to bring suit in the Supreme Court here to foreclose a mortgage of $100,000 on the building at 165 East Broadway, owned by Meyer Jarmulowsky, and in which he conducted his banking business. The bank was closed last August. The mortgage was made in 1911.

MARCONI WIRELESS SOON TO SPAN EARTH

New Station in Japan Leaves Only War-Broken Links of Chain to be Forged.

8,000 MILES TO BE COVERED

Transpacific Apparatus Has Power to Work in Any Atmospheric Condition.

The opening of the Japanese Marconi wireless plant at Funabashi, near Yokohama, with messages on Tuesday to the Marconi station at Koko Head, Hawaii, extended the Marconi service nearly two-thirds the way around the globe. If the war had not interfered with the creation of the British Imperial chain, it might have been possible by this time to relay a message by wireless all the way around the world.

The first message from the new station in Japan was received in this city on Tuesday by Edward J. Nally, Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. It traveled in the air 3,355 miles from Japan to Hawaii and then 2,087 miles from Hawaii to San Francisco.

A station at Petrograd is now in constant communication with the Marconi plant at Caernarvon, Wales. From Clifden, Ireland, messages are sent across the Atlantic to Cape Glace. The new Marconi plant at Belmar, N. J., has sent messages across the United States to the station on Bolinas Bay, a few miles from San Francisco, although the Marconi company uses wire communication in its transcontinental service.

San Francisco has been in wireless communication for nearly a year with the Marconi station at Koko Head on Oahu Island in Hawaii, and on Tuesday messages for the first time were exchanged between Koko Head and the station at Funabashi, Japan. Wireless communication from Japan extends to Vladivostok, Russia, and to various points in China and the Orient.

3,000-Mile Link Next.

The next link of the chain around the world will be from Japan to Singapore on the Malay Peninsula, extending the system of direct wireless communication about 3,000 miles further. A station at Singapore was to have been erected as part of the British Imperial chain, but it has been delayed, although it was said at the Marconi offices in the Woolworth Building yesterday that it probably would be completed within a year.

The next great station west of Singapore is to be at Bangalore, capital of Mysore, India. Then the next is to be at Aden, on the southernmost tip of Arabia. The last link of the chain will be at Alexandria, Egypt, which will send messages east to Aden and west to Carnarvon, Wales.

In spite of the war, it is intended by the British Marconi Company to push the Imperial chain to completion and in a year or a little more it will be possible to relay messages around the 25,000 miles of the earth's circumference, a distance which for practical purposes is increased considerably because the nine stations are not on one parallel of latitude.

From the main line round the earth, the wireless system will extend in all directions, covering not only Europe and North America, but Asia, South America, Africa, and the islands of the Orient with a network which will put almost every city in the world in quick communication with almost all of the others.

World's Most Powerful Plants.

The Marconi wireless stations in San Francisco, Hawaii, and Japan are the most powerful in the world. The transmitting apparatus at each station is equipped with thirteen towers, each 400 feet high. They have 300-kilowatt transmitters, which are three times as powerful as those used at the Sayville station in sending messages to Nauen, Germany, 4,000 miles.

Although it is more than 600 miles further from Sayville to Nauen than from Hawaii to Japan, the more powerful apparatus was installed in the Pacific stations for the purpose of eliminating from the start most of the difficulties due to the so-called "atmospheric conditions." While the station at Sayville is only in operation at certain periods when conditions are favorable, the Marconi stations on the Pacific can be operated during every minute of the twenty-four hours. The 300-kilowatt transmitter is capable of making itself felt over almost any electrical disturbance.

"A man who talks loudly enough is heard in a room full of noise," said an official of the American Marconi Company yesterday. "On the same principle, a transmitter that is strong enough sends messages despite any atmospheric disturbance. A further insurance of uninterrupted service across the Pacific is the fact that there is less wireless trouble than on the Atlantic from electricity in the air. Why this should be is a mystery. The whole subject of 'static' trouble is a mystery."

Messages from New York to Japan, by wireless, cost $1.28 a word. The cable rate now is $1.33. The Marconi Company has announced that its policy is to charge one-third less than the cable rate, and the price of sending messages to the Orient may be further reduced.

In July of last year, the Marconi Wireless Company completed its plant at Belmar, N. J. Just as it was about to begin its service with Carnarvon, Wales, the war began, and the station at Carnarvon was taken over by the Government, and has since been used exclusively for communication with Petrograd. The expensive plant at Belmar, N. J., on that account is now idle. The wireless service between Clifden, Ireland, and Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, is also in Government control and is used almost entirely for Government work. The commercial use of wireless on the Atlantic has been all but suspended.

The French Government has appropriated the money for a wireless system between France and the French Colonies, and will erect a station in the south of France to communicate with a chain of stations extending to the Far East, Africa, and South America.

NEW SHIP LINE VIA PANAMA.

Britons Plan Service Between New York and South America.

The agents of the Pacific Steam Navigation and Royal Mail Steam Packet Companies, at 26 Broadway, announced yesterday that as soon as the steamers were released by the British Government from transport work a fortnightly service between New York and the west coast of South America would be inaugurated by way of the Panama Canal. The fleet will consist of 15,000-ton steamers of the Orduna type, with accommodation for 1,000 passengers and a cargo capacity of 10,000 tons, owned by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, which has maintained a regular service from Liverpool to the west coast via the Straits of Magellan for seventy-five years.

On the outward voyage from Liverpool the vessels will call at Brazilian and Argentine ports, through the Straits to Valparaiso and the principal coast ports to Panama, and then through the canal to Havana and New York. The Royal Mail Steam Packet service, which is operating its regular service to the West Indies and Central America fortnightly from Liverpool, will connect at Colon with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's fleet for New York and South America.

The agents said they made this announcement on account of the recent conference at Washington regarding the establishment of a Government owned line through the Panama Canal to the west coast.

110 AIRCRAFT ON ARABIC.

Liner Carries 5 Americans and 16,000 Tons of War Materials.

The White Star liner Arabic sailed for Liverpool at noon yesterday with 16,000 tons of cargo for the British War Department. It included 125 motor trucks and 110 aeroplanes packed in cases 40 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 5 feet deep, which were all lashed down on the ship's decks fore and aft.

The superstructure of the Arabic was painted navy gray and sandbags were piled three feet high around the wheelhouse in the stern in case of the ship being shelled by a submarine. The most conspicuous objects on the liner when she steamed away were the big white packing cases containing the aeroplanes on her decks.

There were 105 passengers in the cabin, of whom five were American citizens and eighty steerage, including thirty mechanics from Canada going over to England to work in the ammunition factories.

Baff's Son Sues for Divorce.

William Baff, son of Barnet Baff, the poultry dealer who was murdered several months ago in Manhattan, appeared yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Kelby in Brooklyn in an action for divorce which he has brought against his wife, Mrs. Sadie Baff. The suit was undefended, and Justice Kelby reserved decision.

CABARET MEN DEFY PASTOR.

Flout Rev. Mr. Irvine's Threat of Crusade in Bay Shore.

BAY SHORE, L. I., July 28.—Before the Rev. D. D. Irvine, pastor of the Methodist Church, left for his vacation today he issued a statement attacking W. S. Johnson, proprietor of the hotel whose cabaret has been started again, the clergyman says, in contravention of a written agreement. The minister said he would proceed to use evidence he has without further parley.

"His evidence?" said Johnson. "He hasn't any evidence against me which would be worth a pin. Do you suppose that if he really had any evidence he would dicker with me to eliminate the cabaret and ask favors? I am entirely willing to give up my cabaret show, so far as girl performers are concerned, if five reputable citizens of Bay Shore will request me in writing to do so."

Clarence Dominy, proprietor of a hall in which semi-weekly dances are given, said that the Rev. Mr. Irvine had demanded that he close his hall not later than 11 o'clock on dance nights, on pain of having the clergyman use alleged evidence he had gained of unlawful conduct upon the part of some members of the Foresters of America at a recent gathering in Bay Shore.

"I have frequently loaned things to the Methodist and Congregational Churches," said Mr. Dominy, "and it appears to me an act of ingratitude for the pastor of one of those churches to attempt now to regulate my business. The dances given in my hall are orderly, and are conducted in strict accordance with the law. I expressed willingness to Mr. Irvine to close at or about midnight."

CARDINAL GIBBONS TO REST.

Will Come to Long Island This Week to Begin Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Cardinal Gibbons will leave at the end of this week for Southampton, L. I., where for some years he has been accustomed to pass his vacation. He will be the guest of Rev. T. J. Leonard at the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Three will be quite a gathering of prelates on Long Island in the neighborhood of the place where the Cardinal is to stay for the remainder of the Summer, as Cardinal Farley and Bishop Charles E. McConnell have cottages there.

An invitation has been received by the Cardinal from the Panama-Pacific Exposition asking him to fix upon a date for Cardinal Gibbons Day at the fair, and to attend on that occasion. The company will provide a special car and every possible comfort if he will go, but he has not yet made up his mind. His present plan is to stay through August at the seashore.

POLICEMEN BITTEN IN FIGHT

Seek Pasteur Treatment After Subduing Alleged Wife-Beater.

Policemen Joseph Hayes and Francis Hilbert of the East 104th Street Station will take the Pasteur treatment today after having been bitten yesterday by Charles Horn. They said they stopped him from beating his wife in the Horn apartment at 127 East 112th Street.

Hayes and Hilbert heard a woman screaming and tenants told them a man was beating his wife. They broke into the Horn apartment. They said they found Horn, who is more than 6 feet in height and weighs about 230 pounds, beating his wife. Horn grabbed Hilbert about the waist and had him half way through a window before Hayes could reach him, the policemen asserted. Hayes and Hilbert were severely bitten on the hands before Hayes subdued Horn with a blackjack.

Tenants telephoned to Police Headquarters and reserves were hurried to the house from the East 104th Street Station. They found the two policemen, with a third who had gone to their assistance, taking Horn, covered with a bathrobe and bound hand and foot, down the stairs.

Dr. Rosenbluth of the Harlem Hospital advised Policemen Hayes and Hilbert to take the Pasteur cure. Horn was suffering from lacerations of the scalp, and he was removed to the hospital a prisoner on a charge of felonious assault. The police said that he was on probation for beating his wife.

HAVE YOU CHOSEN?

WE are in the midst of the vacation season. You face the unknown risks of travel and health.

Have you chosen the executor who will take up your task if you do not return?

If you want your estate administered with caution, honesty, ability and experience, it will pay you to consult with one of our officers before you leave home.

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Let us demonstrate it to you. You can then test its merits in actual performance, because you can buy with the assurance of—Satisfaction or money back.

See the wonderful Hartford Jack, Hartford Cushion Spring, Hartford Economizer, Hartford Bumper, E. V. Hartford Electric Brake.

Motor up, drop in, and say: "SHOW ME!"

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Fashionable, cool and comfortable—still plenty of time for wear this season—tailored styles for the seashore, and novelty effects for semi-dress.

$65 to $125 Frocks & Gowns at $25 & $35

Street styles—afternoon gowns—Dancing Frocks—A concise review of the remaining styles from many of our most successful lines.

$45 to $55 Silk & Satin Skirts—for semi-dress occasions—to close at $15

$25 White Llama Wool Coats—$15

$25 & $32 Linen Motor Coats—$15

$35 & $45 Shantung Coats—$18

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First to Introduce to America the Authentic Paris Millinery Styles for Autumn 1915

Our Millinery Chief went abroad, as usual, this year, and worked so well with the leading designers that we are able to show today a choice collection of *Chapeaux de Grand Chic*, which reached us direct from Paris last Friday by SS. "La Touraine."

GIMBELS Display Today Model Hats from
Georgette, Maison Lewis, Caroline Reboux, Madeleine, Evelyne Varon

Wonderful Reproductions at
$15 $18 $22
The Originals At HALF PRICE

FEATURES OF THE PARIS HATS

High Italian Military Hats
One style ("The Alpine") is illustrated. The other is the Bersaglieri Hat, with straps under the chin, and both styles are trimmed with the iridescent coque in rich shades of green or red.

Small Turbans, Tricorne Effects and Elongated Hats, following the lines of the head, are prominent in this exclusive collection.

The High "Derby" Crown Hat is conspicuous among the many for its newness.

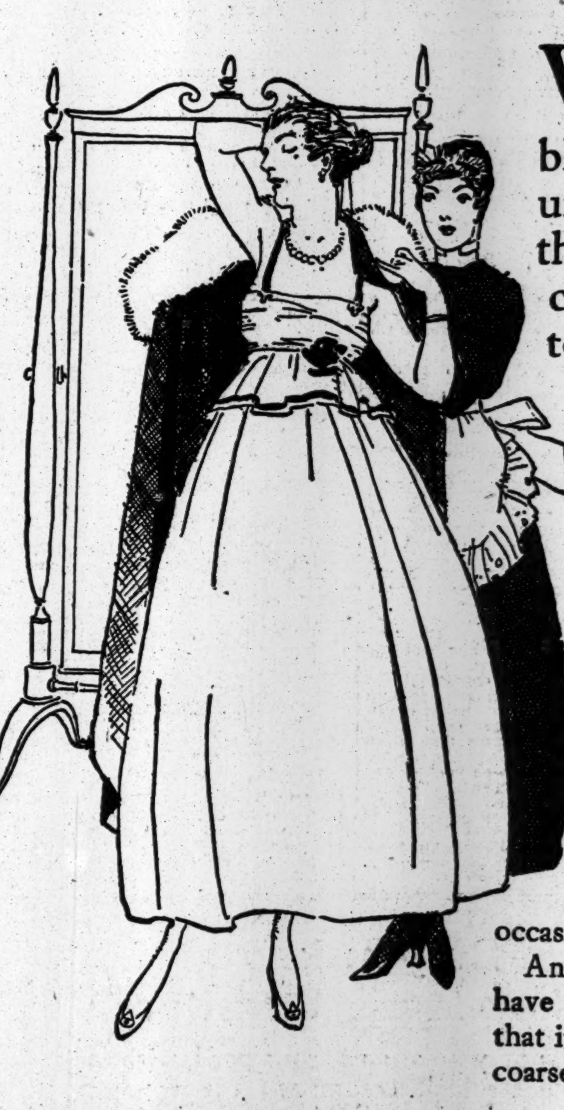
The New Aeroplane Hat
Very unusual, with its wide flaring sides and two white birds at the front.

Japanese "Limpet" Hat introduces a decided novelty for shape and its only trimming is a heavy silk tassel.

A large castor color Silk Velvet Picture Hat is stunning, with its Tam o' Shanter Top, shirred under brim and fancy pompon.

The majority of the Model Hats are in dark unusual shades of velvet or hatter's plush, with plumage given the preference as a trimming. One is unique in being entirely covered with Vulture.

Millinery Salons, Third Floor



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WITH the sleeveless evening gown or blouse of filmy fabric, an underarm as smooth as the face is a modern necessity. More than that, to women who delight in immaculate grooming it is an exquisite toilet luxury.

Milady Decolleté Gillette
(Your dealer can supply you today)

has become a very important accessory of the dainty woman's dressing table. Only occasional use is necessary.

And the experience of women who have used a Gillette for years proves that it does not roughen the skin or coarsen the hair in the slightest degree

Of dainty size, in 14-K gold plate, enclosed in French Ivory case, lined with velvet and satin in Purple, Old Rose, Green or Old Gold—Milady Decolleté Gillette is a most attractive toilet article. It will be found with the toilet goods in department stores, also in jewelry and drug stores and the foremost woman's specialty shops. The price is $5.

Shown by good dealers everywhere

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BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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Resinol will stop that ugly itching rash

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it so successfully for twenty years in even the severest cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples, blackheads and dandruff. Sold by all druggists; for trial free, write to Resinol, Dept. 14-S, Baltimore, Md.

RUBINAT LLORACH

Natural Laxative Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris

Llorach Assists

It is nature's own remedy for Constipation

Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only

Ask Your Physician

Sold by All Druggists

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Eat What You Like—Then Drink Man-a-cea

Most sufferers from impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions, distress after eating, or other stomach disorders think they must live on a milk and nursery diet or else dose themselves with digestives that weaken the stomach still further. But if you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal, you will soon find your digestion so much strengthened that you can *eat what you like* without the slightest distress. Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other high-class grocers. Money back if it fails to relieve.

7-20-4

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Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the World.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Carstairs Rye

Estab. 1788.

In the non-refillable bottle.

"A good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

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The activity in Wall Street, in the Real Estate field, and in many industrial and commercial enterprises, has created an unusual demand for competent workers. Factories are increasing their output greatly; stores and offices need efficient clerks, salesmen, stenographers, managers, and junior office help.

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Send advertisements with remittance to The New York Times, Times Square, New York.

LONG BRANCH HORSE SHOW OPENS—LAWN TENNIS—WHAT'S DOING IN GOLF

THRILLS IN RING AT HOLLYWOOD PARK

Ponies Upset Riders and Drivers When Locomotives Whistle Outside Long Branch Show.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 28.—The horse and the steam engine resumed their ancient rivalry here today, and, while the contest was not a regular part of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association's program, it accounted for at least two of the thrills at the opening of the association's twenty-second annual exhibit in Hollywood Park this afternoon. Also it served to demonstrate that Young America is not so keen on automobiling as to forget all its fathers and grandfathers knew about handling a horse.

In fact, aside from the success which crowned the entries of James C. Brady, who carried off two blues and a red ribbon, the showing of the children both as riders and drivers was the feature of the first day. The day was not propitious, and the prospect of rain kept some away, but for all that there was a liberal turnout of prominent folk and horse lovers, together with their young hopefuls, who crowded the rail and applauded the skill and pluck of the junior horse men and women.

The picturesque Hollywood Park grounds, gay with fluttering pennants, is bordered on one side by the tracks of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Central Railroads, and that is where the steam engine comes in, figuratively speaking. It almost seemed as if those excellent corporations had sent their noisiest and most fear-inspiring locomotives down to Long Branch today to let off steam and blow whistles by way of salute to the contestants in the ring. The horses didn't like it a little bit, and they proceeded to show it.

Little Miss Carolyn Straus, a complete horsewoman in miniature, with curls down her back and boots and riding habit of the most approved pattern, was the youngest of six children who rode mounts in class for saddle ponies, mares or geldings not exceeding 13.2 hands. She was mounted on Mrs. Victor Grimwood's spirited little gray gelding Silver Bobs and caused a stir of comment as she cantered and trotted and walked her charge with the ease of a veteran.

But before the class had paraded half a dozen times, Silver Bob's sensitive ears caught the screech of a locomotive and he leaped into the air, throwing little Miss Straus over his neck. The young rider was up like a flash, however, and smilingly took her seat once more in the saddle. But again the locomotive was heard from, and again Silver Bobs became skittish. He stood in front of the judges' stand and seemed about to deposit Miss Straus once more on the turf when an attendant grasped the reins and marched the animal off to the paddock. Although obliged to withdraw, the little Straus girl received a hearty handclap from the railbirds as she departed.

The prize in this class, incidentally, went to Mr. Brady's Lady Mine, a bay mare, ridden by James C., Jr., grandson of the late Anthony N. Brady. It fell to James C., Jr.'s, lot to share honors with Miss Straus when he drove his father's bay Shetland mare Harveston Gem to victory in the harness pony class, open to amateur drivers under fourteen. Master James, who is only seven, handled his pony well until he halted before the judges' stand to have the blue ribbon duly installed. Either the sight of the blue or the noise of the ever-present railroad train was too much for Harveston Gem, for the animal suddenly reared and toppled over the shafts.

Beside Master James sat a skilled driver, but the youngster needed no help. He gripped the reins firmly and without the least sign of fluster waited until attendants had righted the frightened pony. Then young Mr. Brady snapped his whip and drove off as calmly as if nothing had happened. Second prize in this class went to Miss Laura Harding's Humming Bird, third to Master Luther Tucker's Patsy, and fourth to Miss Evelyn Lewisohn's Pansy.

The other Brady entry to get a ribbon was his roan pony tandem, Sequel and Sequence, recently purchased from Miss Anna Vauclain of Philadelphia, whose father is President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. This padr took second to Charles E. Coxe's beautiful bays, Model Fire and Shinfield Antelope.

One of the largest classes was for novice saddle horses, in which there were nineteen competitors. The blue ribbon here went to the Kentucky-bred chestnut gelding, Radiant, owned by W. H. Rhodes of Tenafly, who was exhibiting for the first time. J. A. P. Ramsdell of Newburg, N. Y., another of the day's winners, carried off second with his chestnut mare Remigia, while third went to W. A. McGibbon's Gray Boy, and fourth to Oliver Twist, a bay gelding owned by Mrs. Godfrey Greece.

Edward B. McLean's handsome brown hackneys, Lady Dilham and Elegant Dilham, formerly owned by J. W. Harriman, were easy winners in their class, and were one of the delights of the day as they were put through their paces. They completely outshone A. W. Atkinson's Meteor and Maud Muller, which took second, while Emil Seelig's entry, Florham King, Jr., and Pink Lady, was third.

The Atkinson entries, Meteor and Maud Muller, were among the most consistent performers of the day. Meteor took the blue ribbon in the harness class, open to amateur owners of New Jersey, and Maud Muller was second best to Miss A. S. Colgate's Bobbie in the open class for novice hackneys. They also carried off first as a novice hackney team.

The blue ribbon for ladies' saddle horses, open only to residents of Monmouth County, was awarded to Purina Belle, a bay mare owned by Miss Clara S. Peck of Allenhurst. Polly Prim, a chestnut mare, owned by Miss Beth Hauck of Elberon, was second; Elmhurst, a chestnut gelding owned by Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn of Elberron, was third, and Frisson, a bay mare, owned by Mrs. Otto H. Wittpen of Spring Lake, was fourth. The owners rode their mounts in this event.

There was an especially large turnout of hunters and jumpers, most of the twenty-five entries making an excellent showing. The two Glen Riddle Farms entries carried off the honors, the blue ribbon going to Bally Heather and the red to Willow King.

The running race which concluded the afternoon events was won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s Doodle Bug, with Dash, owned by Terrence and Stewart Preece, second, and W. C. McClure's Pat Jones third.

Fog Prevents Cup Yachts' Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—The thick fog prevented the sailing of the second of the series of races between the cup yachts Resolute and Vanitie in Narragansett Bay today. The boats will try to race tomorrow.

BOROUGH PARK LEADS.

Junior Tennis Team Defeats West Side Players 6 Matches to 3.

The first of a series of inter-club junior matches between representatives of metropolitan tennis organizations was played yesterday on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I., when the Borough Park Club youngsters defeated the West Side boys six matches to three. Nine matches were played, six singles and three doubles. Borough Park won four singles and two doubles, while West Side captured two singles and one doubles.

The series brought out a high standard of tennis, several of the youngsters showing remarkable proficiency with the racquet. Four of the matches required extra sets. The success of the series resulted in the preliminary plans for the formation of a Metropolitan Junior League, which will be perfected this Fall by Frederick B. Alexander, the former internationalist, who officiated as referee in yesterday's matches.

Playing at top speed W. S. Holt, Borough Park, brought about the big upset of the day when he defeated Paul A. Treanor, West Side, two sets to one, at 3—6, 6—3, 6—4. Treanor has been competing in many local tournaments this Summer and was in fine form. He played a steady game in the first set, but fell before the speed and superior placing of his opponent in the next two sets. Holt was strong in overhead work and accuracy of placing. The summary:

Singles—W. S. Holt, Borough Park, defeated P. A. Treanor, West Side, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; H. P. Guiler, West Side, defeated Elliot Mayo, Borough Park, 6—1, 6—4; T. Donaldson, Jr., Borough Park, defeated Jabez Holmes, Jr., West Side, 6—2, 6—0; H. Taylor, Borough Park, defeated Goddard Saunders, West Side, 6—2, 8—10, 6—3; I. Piitt, West Side, defeated Tench Francis, Borough Park, 6—3, 6—3; C. Donaldson, Borough Park, defeated J. P. Guiler, West Side, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles—P. A. Treanor and H. P. Guiler, West Side, defeated W. S. Holt and C. Donaldson, Borough Park, 6—4, 10—8; H. Taylor and G. Donaldson, Borough Park, defeated Goddard Saunders and I. Piitt, West Side, 6—0, 2—6, 8—6; T. Francis and Elliot Mayo, Borough Park, defeated Jabez Holmes and J. P. Guiler, West Side, 11—9, 5—7, 6—2.

Round Robbin Golf at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 28.—The first match play rounds of the round robin golf event were played today on the Bethlehem Country Club links. Summary:

First Division.—Y. M. Smith, Woodland, beat L. B. Smith, Farmington, 7 and 6; F. K. English, New Haven, beat L. B. Smith, Farmington, 4 and 3.

Second Division.—J. L. Jenks, Jr., Pawtucket, beat Richard Groshotz, Philadelphia, 1 up, 19 holes; W. F. Underwood, Bellevue, beat R. A. Swigert, Aiken, 6 and 5.

Third Division.—G. R. Souder, Merion Cricket, beat J. P. Warren, Brooklyn, 5 and 4; J. L. Jenks, Pawtucket, beat Charles Weller, Milwaukee, 4 and 3.

Fourth Division.—C. H. Turner, Winthrop, beat R. H. Abbe, Bethlehem, 2 up; R. J. Breed, Salem, beat Thomas Hawley, Bellevue, 4 and 3.

Wisconsin Tennis Champion Here.

Irene Falker, champion woman tennis player of Wisconsin, motored from her home in the West to visit friends in Brooklyn some time ago, and last Sunday she went down to Brighton Beach. The first thing that attracted the attention of Miss Falker was the twelve tennis courts, where players were romping around in their bathing suits. Miss Falker stopped to investigate, and after she had made herself known to those in charge she expressed a desire to play on the courts. Miss Falkner was runner-up in the Middle States championship last year and captured the championships in doubles and mixed doubles at Lincoln Park and Highland Park in Milwaukee and at Chicago Beach, Ill.; but last week was the first time she had ever seen tennis courts by the sea.

Rubien Starts for National Games.

Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U. and Chairman of the National Championship Committee, left yesterday for San Francisco, where he will attend the track and field championships on Aug. 6 and 7. Before departing with Charles A. S. Hatfield, First Lieutenant of the New York A. C., Mr. Rubien cleared up considerable business in connection with the championships, which has been accumulating all week. He received word from Secretary Hauser of the Athletic Committee of the Panama-Pacific Exposition that at the last minute arrangements had been made for the holding of the dumbbell and weight-lifting championships. Because of the late hour at which these events were arranged, there will be no Eastern representation. Theodore Matsukes of the Greek-American A. C., who won the heavyweight throwing contest in the junior metropolitan championships, was obliged to decline the invitation of Mr. Rubien to compete. J. A. Lincoln of the New York A. C., who hurled the javelin 181 feet 1 inch in the junior title event at Schenectady two weeks ago, will not receive credit for the mark, which is a new metropolitan record, because Mr. Rubien discovered yesterday that it was an ounce under weight.

The headquarters of the National Championship Committee while in San Francisco will be at the Olympic Club.

Mostly Off His Game.

At the First Tee—Confident Golfer to Caddie—How far is it to the first hole?

Caddie—It's a short hole, just a drive and a putt.

Confident golfer plays, the ball travels four yards.

Caddie, "now for a deuce of a putt."

The second hole. Confident golfer skies his drive. "Wasn't that a beautiful shot caddie?" "It would have been if the hole had been in heaven."

In the bunker. Caddie hands confident golfer his niblick—a smash and the ball still rests peacefully on the tee. "Give me another club, caddie." Caddie hands him a mashie—another smash and the ball turns over.

Confident Golfer. "Give me another club, caddie." Caddie hands him a mid-iron. Smash—a lot of sand is thrown up and the ball rests in a beautiful cup in the bunker.

Confident Golfer. "Give me another club." Caddie passes him a putter. Smash—and the ball lies undisturbed.

Caddie—Here Mister, I've given you all the clubs now gi' it a dadd wi' your bag and I'm goon home—I'm no game to stay here while you dig your way to Australia.

Senior Golf Tourney at Apawamis.

Because of the large number of entries for the senior golf tournament at Apawamis, it has been decided to make it a four-day affair instead of two as in previous years. The tournament will be held on Sept. 21, 22, 23, and 24, and it is expected that there will be about three hundred entries. The enggestion was made that the age limit be increased from 55 to 56 years, but this was overruled by the committee in charge of the tournament. One-half of the contestants will play on the first two days and the other half will play on the last two days, finishing on each day in time for a second round to be played if necessary. Prizes will be awarded for best scores, gross and net, in either group.

Regatta Entries Close Saturday.

The national regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will be held at Springfield, Mass., on Aug. 13 and 14. Entries will close with the Secretary, Fred R. Fortmeyer, Post Office box 740, on Saturday, July 31.

JOHNSTON LOSES MATCH TO NILES

Boston Tennis Player Allows Californian Only One Set in Longwood Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 28.—The contestants in the fight for honors in the Longwood singles today were brought down to eight, the fourth round being completed, and all except men of national reputation eliminated. Five lesser lights who came through with yesterday's sixteen dropped out, leaving as contestants for the fifth round, which will carry the tournament down to the semi-finals, Biddle, Seaver, Griffin, Johnston, Niles, Le Roy, Williams, and Washburn.

The principal upset today was the defeat of William M. Johnston of San Francisco by Nat M. Niles, the Westerner taking the second set 6—2, but not being strong enough to finish. Niles, who is the former Massachusetts champion, played far above his normal game, and his tennis was as fast as any he ever played when at his very best.

Five of the eight matches in singles today were decided in straight sets. A logical survivor for the semi-finals, G. C. Caner of Harvard, fell down in a five-set match before R. C. Seaver of Boston. The winner holds the honor of being the only American who ever beat "Little Bo" Doherty a love set in this country.

R. Norris Williams, the national champion, was in his best trim in his match against G. P. Gardner, who took only five games in the three sets. The Niles-Johnston match, which was played on the championship court, was won on pace and steadiness, Johnston showing almost throughout the match his lack of practice against the bounces on the turf. Williams, playing against Gardner, showed much the same game he displayed at Newport last year, when he took every set from McLoughlin. His play today indicated in every way that he will be the man to come down through to the finals, and fight it out with the champion for possession of the Longwood Bowl.

McLoughlin arrived at Longwood today, playing two hours on the grass courts against Ward Dawson of Los Angeles, the Southern California champion. McLoughlin will work daily on the grass courts, so as to be ready to defend his title on Monday next.

The matches in doubles today were not productive of much interest, but for tomorrow, which will be devoted entirely to this play, several good matches are on the card. Irving Wright and W. F. Johnson proved too fast and versatile against the veteran pair, E. P. Larned and F. C. Inman. Tomorrow in the doubles will come the match which most of the experts figure will decide the Eastern title. This will be played between Hackett and Pell against Biddle and H. C. Johnson, and the match will likely be the sensation of the Eastern doubles this year. The summary:

Longwood Singles.—Fourth Round—Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated G. A. Lyon, Boston, 6—4, 6—3, 6—0; R. C. Seaver, Boston, defeated G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, 6—3 4—6, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated H. T. Emerson, Cincinnati, 6—2, 8—1, 6—4; W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated H. Nickerson, New York, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated W. M. Johnston, San Francisco, 6—4, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4; Robert Le Roy, New York, defeated J. S. Seabury, Boston, 6—1, 6—1, 6—2; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated Horace Taylor, Boston, 6—8, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3.

Eastern Doubles, First Round.—A. R. Kent and R. Goodridge, Boston, defeated D. Wethers and F. L. Ross, Boston, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1.

Second Round.—A. N. Reggio and R. S. Lovering, Boston, defeated R. Currier and J. W. Foster, Boston, 0—6, 9—7, 6—3, 6—1; N. W. Niles and G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, defeated H. A. McKinney and R. N. Dana, Providence, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2.

Third Round.—H. H. Hackett and T. R. Pell, New York, defeated H. Holt and H. I. Foster, Boston, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0; C. Hutchins and L. P. Pickman, Jr., Boston, defeated W. P. Whitehouse, Portland, Me., and A. A. Cameron, Boston, 6—1, 8—6, 4—6, 6—2; G. A. Lyon and J. Wheelwright, Boston, defeated H. R. Scott and S. L. Beals, Boston, 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; R. A. Holden and H. T. Emerson, Cincinnati, defeated H. V. Greenough and C. Frothingham, Jr., Boston, 9—7, 6—4, 6—4; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, and H. C. Johnson, Boston, defeated E. H. Hooker, New York, and H. W. Mason, Boston, 6—2, 6—0, 6—1; C. T. Porter and C. H. Collester, Boston, defeated G. H. Nettleton, New Haven, and F. W. Cole, Hartford, 6—4, 5—7, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, and H. H. Bundy, Boston, defeated J. R. and R. Tunis, Boston, 7—5, 5—7, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2; A. R. Kent and F. J. Goodridge, Boston, defeated A. R. Rotch and E. A. Niles, Boston, 6—0, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0; I. C. Wright, Boston, and Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated E. P. Larned and F. C. Inman, New York, 8—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Tennis Semi-Finals at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—The semi-final round was played in the women's scratch tennis doubles at the Casino today with the following results:

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew defeated Miss Christine Biddle and Miss Ruth V. Twombly, 7—5, 9—7.

Miss Edna Barger and Miss E. Leonard defeated Miss Anna Sands and Miss Margaret H. Busk, 6—2, 6—4.

Tomorrow afternoon children will have tennis tournaments in singles, doubles, and mixed doubles at the Casino for cups given by Mrs. James Laurence Van Alen. The children continued their tournament in mixed doubles with handicap today for prizes offered by Mrs. Henry Clews. In the semi-final round Miss Florence Loew and E. S. Reynal, Jr., defeated Miss Suzanne Pierson and Theodore Mayer, Jr., 6—3, 6—1; Miss Barbara Loew and Larry Tailer defeated Miss Natalie Winslow and Drexel Biddle, 6—4, 6—3.

GRAND STANDS FOR TENNIS.

Carpenters Begin Work for National Tournament at West Side Club.

Although the opening day of the national lawn tennis championship tournament is one month away, the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., where the matches will be played, presented a lively appearance yesterday, when the foundations for grand stands were laid. The Tournament Committee is preparing to accommodate a crowd almost as large as that which attended the Davis Cup matches on the same grounds last year. A force of carpenters has begun the erection of the stands, which will be built to accommodate 7,400 persons.

The plans call for two stands running east and west, starting from a point a few feet from the clubhouse, which will form the northern boundary of the championship courts. Each stand will be 192 feet long, with thirty-two rows of seats. The height of each stand at the rear will be 33 feet, and 140,000 square feet of lumber will be used in the two stands. Each occupant of a seat will be allowed eighteen inches space.

The stands will occupy much the same position as those built for the Davis Cup matches. They will, however, be twenty feet longer. This is made necessary owing to the absence of a southern stand. The courts, twenty-four in number, will extend the full length of the lawn in front of the clubhouse, but only four of these will be laid out between the grand stands. These will be used to stage the important matches in the early rounds of the singles, the semi-finals, and the finals in both singles and doubles.

In order to facilitate the seating of the spectators, each stand will be divided into five sections, with aisles 3 feet 6 inches wide between each section. That the West Side Club expects to hold other important national and international tournaments is shown by the fact that the stands are to be portable, so that the sections can be stored for future use.

A 6-foot fence, forming a background for the courts, will be built at the foot of the stands. These fences will be covered with denim cloth, which will prevent any interference with the players and shut out the passing spectators from the contestants on the courts.

The twenty-four courts have been surveyed on the field of turf. It is not the plan of the committee to have more than two of the four courts in front of the grand stands in use at the same time. The courts are under the direction of the head groundsman, and will be rolled and mowed daily until Aug. 30, the opening day of the tournament. The work of completing the preparations for the tournament is in the hands of the following members of the committee of the West Side Club: J. S. Myrick, Raymond D. Little, Harry Parker, H. C. Martin, John A. Tompkins, Karl H. Behr, Moses Ely, and Lyle E. Mahan.

Meadow Club Closed Tennis Tourney

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 28.—The Tennis Committee of the Meadow Club has announced that on next Saturday a club tournament will begin for the members to compete for the Cameron Cup, presented by W. Scott Cameron, and is open only to members and season subscribers of the club and their children over 15 years of age. The Harris Cup, given to the club by John F. Harris, can only be competed for by the daughters of members under the age of 21 years. There is also the Carnegie Cup, presented by Mrs. Thomas Morris Carnegie, which is open only to ladies who are members or subscribers of the club and their daughters over 15 years of age.

There is a large entry list, larger than last year, and the courts are filled every morning with players who are practicing for the tournament. The club has over forty courts in use this year. Under the tutoring of J. W. Murray, the professional, the players, and especially the younger set, are making excellent progress. The date for the annual invitation tournament has been set for Aug. 23.

Church and Mathey Win Again.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 28.—George M. Church and Dean Mathey, Princeton tennis stars, reached the semi-finals in the Northwestern tennis tournament today. Church won in the fourth round from R. M. Burr of Minneapolis, 6—2, 6—1. He will play John Adams in the semi-finals tomorrow morning. Mathey eliminated Selforde Stellwagen of Minneapolis, 6—3, 6—2. Mathey's next opponent will be the winner of the Winterble-Kinyon match tomorrow. In the third round of the doubles, Church and Mathey defeated Poehler and Robinson, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3.

Notes for Tennis Players.

Tennis champions from all parts of the United States will compete in the annual invitation tournament on the courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, beginning Aug. 9. R. Norris Williams, 1914 champion, will defend his cup against Maurice E. McLoughlin, and thirty other players.

The annual tournament for the championship of New Hampshire and the White Mountains will be played at Crawford Notch, Aug. 2. James Newell, present champion, will defend his title.

Newport Golf Reaches Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I. July 28.—With the completion of the third round today, the women's foursomes match play golf tournament at the Newport Golf Club was reduced to the semi-finals, which will be played tomorrow. Three matches were played today, with the following results:

Miss M. Winthrop and Miss R. B. Dolan defeated Miss Ethel King and Miss Freda Pearson, 4 and 3; Miss Anna Sands and Miss Margaret H. Busk defeated Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin and Miss Doris F. Ryer, 5 and 4; Miss Rose V. Twombly and Miss Maude K. Wetmore defeated Miss Sophia Mott and Miss Dorothea Carroll, 3 and 2.

Carpet Trade Golf Tournament.

The eighth annual golf tournament of the Carpet Trade Association will be held on the course of the Arcola Country Club, near Hackensack, today and tomorrow. This evening the annual dinner of the association will be held at the clubhouse at Arcola.

ALL NIGHT GOLFERS AT VAN CORTLANDT

So Many Devotees of Game That Public Course Knows No Rest.

The game of golf has such a tenacious grip on some of our best-meaning citizens that many of them are turning night into day in order to play at the public course at Van Cortlandt Park. Any morning at about 3 o'clock, long before the gray dawn streaks the eastern sky, you may see golfers on the Broadway trains on their way to the golf links. Perhaps you don't take a Broadway local at such a late hour, or early hour, but these trains are always well filled with night workers, and the early golfers have increased so rapidly that you are fortunate to get the seventeen inches of seat which is your due according to the Public Service Commission.

To start for Van Cortlandt Park at 3 o'clock means that the golfer will be at the first tee at about 4 o'clock. It isn't daylight then, but it is light enough to see the ball through the morning mist. The grass is wet with dew, but these all-night golfers do not mind a little trifle like wet feet. By the time the sun comes up to dispel the mist a dozen matches are well along toward their end.

Golf has taken a grip on folks in these parts, and as Van Cortlandt is the only available public course, the number of players up there has increased in a most surprising fashion. If you don't get to the course before 7 o'clock in the morning your chances of getting away quickly are slim. By 8 o'clock there are so many players waiting their turn to drive off the first tee that it means a wait of an hour sometimes before you get started.

Golfers come from Brooklyn in the early morning and are among the early birds at the course. They have made the journey on the Subway from Atlantic Avenue in the middle of the night.

About noon there is a lull in the activity on the course and in the middle of the day it is possible to play a round without much delay. It is surprising the number of women who have taken up the game on the public course. They, too, are among the early arrivals, and are almost as numerous as the men players during the late morning and late in the afternoon.

Once the golf fever grips a player, he goes to greater extremes than in any other game. Every evening there are players on the course until the darkness drives them to cover. It is no unusual thing to see players on the eighteenth green at night, making their final putt by the light of a lantern.

Many of the players who get up so early have finished their round in time to get breakfast and get downtown to business by 9 o'clock. Others who work at night play their matches just after daybreak and then go home to get some sleep.

Golf has New Yorkers in its clutches as no other game ever did, and the time is not far off when it will be absolutely necessary to build more public courses. The game here has been on a steady increase until it has reached proportions which have been a great surprise to the city's park authorities.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC LINKS.

More Courses Needed to Relieve Congestion at Van Cortlandt Park.

That the congestion on the public golf links of Van Cortlandt Park is as serious as was put forth in THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Sunday is evident from the responses it brought from those accustomed to using the course. One golfer who frequently plays at Van Cortlandt yesterday had the following to say regarding conditions there:

"With much interest I read the remarks about the congestion on the golf course at Van Cortlandt Park. The conditions were stated admirably, but no solution (at all practical) is offered, nor do I know of any satisfactory solution myself.

"My own experience has been such that I doubt I shall ever go there again, for several reasons. First, it is much overcrowded, and there is positive danger of hitting some one ahead, especially women, which of course ruins one's play and takes from it all pleasure.

"Second, frequently a friend and myself desire a game. One of us reaches the course first, an hour or so ahead of the other. The first there takes both licenses, but can only obtain one ticket or permit to play. Yesterday this happened: There were about 200 bags in line when I reached the first tee at 11:30 A. M. At noon more tickets were issued. I had both licenses and both bags. I was somewhat rudely told that only one bag could be placed in line and but one license issued. Result: At 1 P. M., when my partner appeared, there were then so many waiting that we could not play at all.

"The conditions are difficult to meet. The course is public, good, bad, and indifferent players thronging it at once in hundreds. No amenities, such as prevail in a private club, are observed, resulting in delay, danger, and general dissatisfaction.

"The only remedy is more courses. It is time. A new course known as Mosholu is close by, but the greens are simply impossible, and good players will not use that course with such greens. Otherwise the course is an excellent place for a genuine golfer, as it presents every variety of difficulty and hazard. This, however, makes the course much too sporty for a poor player, consequently neither the good nor the poor players care to use it. I have seen a fair player lose ten balls in one game on that course. He swore he never would play there again. His experience is not at all exceptional.

"There is one other remedy which will come of itself. Those who play above the average, making the 18 holes in from 80 to 90 strokes, and who observe the rules and etiquette of the game, will simply quit and leave it to the 'olla podrida' who never replace the turf, who drive into those ahead, and who insist on doing everything which they should not do. Of course it is ignorance. I do think, however, that those so ignorant should be barred from playing.

"I saw a player (?) yesterday rip up a big slice of turf and pay no further attention to it. This was one of those whose drive was about twenty feet from the tee, so that the park keepers were right there. But they did nothing; they never do. The whole course is ruined on the fair greens because the turf is not replaced by about 80 per cent. of the players.

"Let the park authorities put greens on the new Mosholu course. They are not so difficult to make. If this were done the congestion at Van Cortlandt Park could be partly reduced, at least."

Golf in Prospect Park.

A suggestion that will probably meet with violent opposition is to allow the construction of a golf course in Prospect Park. The increased interest in golf in Brooklyn has resulted in an overcrowding of the available courses. There are two private courses, the Crescent and the Dyker Meadows course, and these are being played to capacity. They are gradually being crowded out by the erection of new buildings, and the day is not far distant when they will probably be forced to new locations. The only golf course in Brooklyn which is likely to exist for a long time is the Marine and Field course, a great part of which is on city property.

Stockbridge's Annual Golf.

The nineteenth annual open amateur tournament for the Stockbridge Cup will begin on the links of the Stockbrige Golf Club Aug. 17. The qualifying round will be thirty-six holes, with prizes for the low score and the best single round. An eighteen-hole handicap will be played the third day, with prizes for the best gross and net scores. The second sixteen will be played for the Governor's Cup. There will be trophies for the beaten eights in all divisions.

McILWAINE'S GOLF LOW.

Hartford Player Led Field of 112 in Ekwanok Test Round.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 28.—Doing the last nine holes in 33, Archibald G. McIlwaine, 2d, of Hartford, Conn., made the medal score in the qualifying round of the tournament for the first President's Cup on the links of the Ekwanok Country Club today. His card for the 18 holes was 74.

Of the 112 players who went around the course, 32 qualified for the first two rounds of match play tomorrow, with 88 as high qualifying score. Fred G. Herreshoff of Garden City, with a card of 92, dropped out of play. The qualifiers and their scores:

A. G. McIlwaine 2d, Hartford, Conn., 74; W. P. Seelye, Brooklawn, 75; M. R. Marston, Baltusrol, 75; B. C. Corkran, Baltimore, 77; H. K. Kerr, Greenwich, 77; George E. Morse, Rutland, 77; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, 78; W. J. Travis, Garden City, 80; C. C. Buxton, Huntington Valley, 81; C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 81; C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 82; C. S. Clark, Ekwanok, 82; George Small, York C. C., 83; John M. Ward, Garden City, 83; P. H. Jennings, Mount Anthony, 83; E. M. Pond, Rutland, 83; Paul Moore, Morris County, 84; C. J. Bellamy, Springfield, 84; W. G. McKnight, Baltusrol, 85; T. M. Claflin, Country Club, 85; G. I. Sawyer, Albany, 85; J. F. O'Rourke, Jr., Garden City, 85; V. K. Hilton, Greenwich, 85; F. H. Gales, Lake George, 85; C. S. Ransom, Albany, 86; H. L. Edwards, Bala, 86; A. M. Reed, Ekwanok, 86; George H. Parker, Country Club, 86; W. A. Barber, Jr., Ekwanok, 86; L. E. Wardwell, Meguntlcook, 86; F. Snare, Havana, 88; C. W. B. Townsend, Merion, 88.

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THE RECORD FOR 1915

1915	TIMES Agate Lines	Sun Agate Lines	Tribune Agate Lines	Herald Agate Lines	American Agate Lines	World Agate Lines	Press Agate Lines
January	**68,747**	30,475	19,697	14,573	14,149	8,990	8,605
February	**51,529**	22,258	14,615	10,902	7,003	10,342	6,742
March	**79,735**	31,012	21,381	17,174	12,839	8,687	8,910
April	**77,460**	31,137	19,763	19,089	17,244	12,221	9,316
May	**73,001**	29,261	21,407	18,776	18,170	14,085	10,202
June	**72,370**	25,032	19,561	17,142	20,446	8,662	8,902
Six Months	**422,842**	169,175	116,424	97,656	89,851	62,987	52,677

THE NEW YORK TIMES reaches more bankers, brokers, investors and men of affairs than any other newspaper. The net paid circulation of The New York Times, both daily and Sunday, exceeds 300,000 copies.

YANKEES DEFEAT TIGERS—BOSTON NATIONALS CLIMB TO THIRD PLACE—TURF

CALDWELL CHECKS DETROIT SLUGGERS

Yankees Do Some Timely Batting That Earns a 6 to 4 Victory.

The lackadaisical Yankees spruced up a bit yesterday and supported the earnest efforts of Ray Caldwell against the Detroits with some substantial hitting which gave Bill Donovan's men a 6 to 4 victory. Not even the efforts of two maulers like Ty Cobb and Sam Crawford could change the complexion of the tussle.

Samuel took it upon himself to change the complexion of the game in the eighth inning. Two Tigers had been put away and Cobb had just driven a two-bagger to left. Samuel was keen for batting the ball out of the lot. He did send a terrific drive to deep right field, but Doc Cook was on his toes at the crack of the bat and took the shortest route to the stockade in front of the right field bleachers. Doc didn't have more than half an inch between himself and the wooden wall, but he left the ground as if he was jumping from a springboard and throttled the ball until it begged for mercy. This highly illuminated nip by old Doc had much to do in making the Detroits realize that the home lads were wide awake.

The Yankees had a coming-out party yesterday for a new member of their lodge. The debutante was Eddie Barney of Jersey City, who has been elected to centrefield until he proves that he play centrefield until he proves that he his sojourn with a smart base hit to centre with the bases full. He raps left handed. He can field, too, Barney can, and yesterday he ran a whole city block and grabbed Bush's fly which threatened to get away.

The Tigers had every intention of launching a big rally on the Yankees in the ninth, but after they had scored a couple of runs, which did not lok so bad on account of New York's big lead, Caldwell settled down and put a sudden stop to the Detroit enthusiasm.

The Yankees got a pair of runs in the first inning. With one gone, Boone walked and went to third on Maisel's two-bagger to left. Pipp bunted to Dubuc, who tossed Boone out at the plate. Cook got a pass, filling the bases. Barney made his debut at this point and, with a single, drove two runs across. Detroit got the two runs back in the second inning. Burns single and went to third on Bush's double to right. After Stanage had gone out at first, Dubuc doubled to right and scored Burns and Bush.

The third inning dispelled any doubt about the Yankees' superiority. On this occasion, Walter Pipp hoisted a luscious home run into the attic of the right field grand stand. Still another run came in the fourth. Paddy Bauman doubled, Sweeney walked and a single by Caldwell sent Bauman home. There was still more Yankee activity in the seventh. Hughey High ripped a double to left and Boone skied to Veach. Maisel singled to centre and High naturally scored. Maisel stole second and then took third too. Stanage's throw to third to catch Boone was wild and he raced home.

Veach opened the ninth with a single and the Tigers were jubilant. Boss Jennings and his assistant Jimmy Burke danced on the coaching lines like a couple of novices practicing the fox-trot. Burns flied to Doc Cook and Bush walked. Red McKee, who succeeded Stanage behind the bat, slammed a single to left, scoring Veach.

Dubuc, who had not been very successful pitching, again turned his attention to batting and banged out another single, scoring Bush. Vitt and Kavanaugh tried to do something for their country, but both popped to the infield. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, lf.	5	1	1	2	0	Vitt, 3b.	5	0	0	3	3
Boone, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	Young, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
Maisel, 3b.	4	2	2	1	4	Kav'h, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
Pipp, 1b.	3	2	1	11	0	Cobb, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
Cook, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Barn'y, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Veach, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
B'man, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2	Burns, 1b.	4	1	2	9	0
Sw'ney, c.	2	0	0	2	0	Bush, ss.	3	2	1	1	4
Caldw'l, p.	4	0	1	0	3	Stan'ge, c.	2	0	1	4	1
Total	32	6	9	27	11	McKee, c.	2	0	1	1	0
						Dubuc, p.	4	0	2	0	2
						*Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	37	4	11	24	12

*Run for Dubuc in the ninth inning.

Errors—McKee, 2.

New York..........2 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 ..—6
Detroit ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4

Two-base hits—Cobb, (2,) Maisel, Bush, Dubuc, Bauman, (2,) High. Home run—Pipp. Stolen bases—Pipp, Barney, Maisel, (2.) Earned runs—New York, 5; Detroit, 4. Double play—Boone, Bauman, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; off Dubuc, 5. Struck out—By Caldwell, 1; by Dubuc, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

Easy Victory for Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Cleveland batted in an easy victory over Washington today, 10 to 1. Both Boehling and Harper were ineffective and poorly supported. Jones baffled the locals except in the fourth inning, when two singles and an infield out saved them from a shutout. Milan deprived Kirke of a three-base hit in the ninth inning with a running one-hand catch. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, lf.	5	1	2	5	1	Moel'r, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Esch'n, cf.	6	0	1	4	0	Fost'r, 2b.	4	0	0	5	0
C'pman, ss.	5	4	3	0	1	Milan, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	6	1	4	10	0	Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Smith, rf.	3	0	2	3	0	G'ndil, 1b.	4	0	1	8	2
Turn'r, 3b.	4	1	3	1	5	Henry, c.	2	0	0	3	1
W'g'ns, 2b.	5	1	0	2	2	W'ms, c.	2	0	1	3	0
O'Neill, c.	5	1	1	2	1	McB'de, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Jones, p.	2	1	1	0	2	Con'ly, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	41	10	17	27	12	B'hling, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						Harper, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	6	27	12

Errors—Wambsgans, Milan, Shanks, Gandil, McBride.

Cleveland ....3 0 1 0 0 5 0 1 0—10
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Two-base hit—Southworth. Stolen bases—Moeller, Turner. Earned runs—Off Jones, 1; off Boehling, 4; off Harper, 8. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Smith. Double play—Southworth and Wambsgans. Left on bases—Cleveland, 12; Washington, 5. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 1; off Boehling, 2; off Harper, 4. Hits—Off Boehling, 11 in five innings, (none out in sixth;) off Harper, 6 in four innings. Struck out—By Jones, 1; by Boehling, 1; by Harper, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

White Sox at Last Beat Red Sox.

BOSTON, July 28.—Chicago's sharp and at times sensational fielding held the Red Sox runless, notwithstanding Scott's erratic pitching today, while the White Sox scored a single run. This came in the third inning, when Schalk, who had singled and had reached second base on a sacrifice, scored from that base after Scott hit to right field, Thomas failing to hold Hoper's throw to the plate.

Boston had several opportunities to score, which plays by Felsch, E. Collins, and Blackburne checked. Loving cups were presented to Umpire Thomas Connolly and to President J. J. Lannin of the Red Sox by a delegation of enthusiasts from Natick. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	H'per, rf.	4	0	0	0	1
W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	Barry, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
E. C's, 2b.	3	0	0	3	6	Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	2	3	1
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1	Hobl'l, 1b.	3	0	1	13	3
J. C'ns, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Lewis, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Felsch, cf.	2	0	0	4	0	G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	0	4	2
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	3	0	Scott, ss.	3	0	0	5	4
B'kb'e, 3b.	2	0	2	4	1	Th'mas, c.	2	0	0	0	2
J. Scott, p.	2	0	1	0	1	Shore, p.	1	0	1	1	6
Total	25	1	5	27	11	*Henrik'n	1	0	0	0	0
						R. C'ns, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Gainer	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	0	5	27	24

*Batted for Shore in eighth inning.
†Batted for E. Scott in ninth inning.

Errors—Scott, Thomas.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Blackburne, J. Scott. Double plays—Blackburne and Fournier; Speaker and E. Scott; E. Collins and Fournier; Weaver, E. Collins, and Fournier; Barry, E. Scott, and Hoblitzel; Gardner, Hoblitzel, and Gardner. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 5; off Shore, 3; off R. Collins, 2. Hits—Off Shore, 5 in 8 innings; off R. Collins, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Scott, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Chicago, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes.

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BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Detroit, 4.
Cleveland, 10; Washington, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 4; Baltimore, 3.
(Eleven innings.)
Baltimore, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Newark, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Brooklyn, 4; Kansas City, 3.
Kansas City, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 11; Richmond, 1.
Harrisburg at Rochester—Rain.
Providence at Toronto—Rain.
Jersey City at Buffalo—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	58	31	.652
Chicago	57	34	.626
Detroit	55	35	.611
Washington	45	45	.500
New York	43	45	.488
St. Louis	35	55	.389
Cleveland	35	55	.389
Philadelphia	31	59	.344

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	49	38	.563
Brooklyn	48	40	.546
Boston	45	44	.506
Chicago	43	43	.500
Pittsburgh	44	44	.500
New York	41	43	.488
St. Louis	44	48	.478
Cincinnati	36	50	.419

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	52	39	.571
Kansas City	51	40	.560
Pittsburgh	48	41	.539
St. Louis	49	42	.538
Newark	47	43	.522
Buffalo	42	51	.452
Brooklyn	43	53	.448
Baltimore	34	57	.374

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	52	25	.675
Buffalo	44	32	.579
Harrisburg	43	38	.531
Montreal	43	39	.524
Rochester	37	44	.457
Richmond	38	46	.452
Toronto	35	48	.422
Jersey City	31	51	.378

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago—2 games.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati—2 games.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Newark at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.
Buffalo at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Rochester.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Richmond at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto

Combination That Won for Browns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—St. Louis mixed three base hits with a pass and four errors by Philadelphia in the fifth inning of today's game and scored five runs. This rally gave them a 6-to-5 victory. Every player on the St. Louis team got at least one hit, while Austin secured two singles. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf.	2	2	1	1	0	H'ley, 3b.	5	0	1	4	6
Austin, 3b.	3	0	2	1	3	Walsh, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Sisler, cf.	5	1	1	1	0	Oldr'g, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	1	3	4	Sch'g, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
W'ker, rf.	5	1	1	3	0	Lajoie, 1b.	3	0	2	14	1
How'd, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0	Malone, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	4	7	Lapp, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Sever'd, c.	4	0	1	1	2	Kopf, ss.	2	1	1	1	2
L'm'k, p.	3	0	1	0	5	W'koff, p.	2	0	0	1	6
Total	35	6	10	27	21	*McAvoy	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	5	7	27	18

*Batted for Wyckoff in ninth inning.

Errors—Lavan (2,) Severeid, Healey (3,) Walsh, Kopf.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 0—5

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Three-base hits—Shotton, Schang. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Stolen bases—Malone, Oldring, Walsh. Double plays—Loudermilk, Lavan, and Howard; Pratt, Lavan, and Howard. Sacrifice hits—Austin (2,) Howard, Wyckoff. Sacrifice fly—Lajoie. Bases on balls—Off Loudermilk, 5; off Wyckoff, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Loudermilk, 1; by Wyckoff, 3. Balk—Wyckoff. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

FEDERAL LEAGUE WARNING.

Gilmore Instructs Clubs to Suspend Players Who Shirk Duty.

CHICAGO, July 28.—President Gilmore of the Federal League has notified players of the organization that they can no longer shirk their duties by hiding behind their so-called "ironclad" contracts. In a notice issued today he orders club Presidents to suspend players who are not giving their best efforts to their clubs.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

Jersey City-Buffalo; both games postponed; rain.

AT ROCHESTER.

Harrisburg-Rochester game postponed; rain.

AT TORONTO.

Providence-Toronto; both games postponed; rain.

AT MONTREAL.

R.H.E.
Richmond ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Montreal ....0 0 2 0 3 6 0 0 ..—11 9 0

Batteries—Morrisette, Meadows, Harrington, and Schaufele; Miller and Madden.

LEE MAGEE STRIKES UMPIRE CORCORAN

Brooklyn Federal Manager and Stovall and Kauff Banished for Disputing Decisions.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—Two fights with the umpires marked to-day's double-header between Brooklyn and Kansas City, in which the visitors won the first game 4 to 3, and the locals the second 3 to 2. As a result of the fights, one of which occurred in each game, the manager of each club was banished.

In the first contest Umpire Corcoran called two Brooklyn runners safe on what the locals contended was a perfect double play. The argument which followed was punctuated with fisticuffs by George Stovall, manager of the locals, and he was sent to the clubhouse.

In the second game Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn team, objected to a decision of Umpire Corcoran on balls and strikes called on Kauff. Magee struck Corcoran, and when Corcoran drew blood from Magee's lip, Kauff came to Magee's rescue. Magee and Kauff were both banished. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Ch'b'n, cf.	6	1	2	3	0
Helf'h, 2b.	1	1	1	1	1	G'win, ss.	1	0	0	0	2
Magee, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	K'w'y, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2
C'per, lf.	4	0	1	3	1	Stov'l, 1b.	1	0	1	6	0
Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	Brown, 1b.	3	1	0	6	0
H. B'y, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	Per'g, 2b, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Holt, 3b.	4	1	0	1	0	Shaw, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
F. S'h, ss.	4	1	1	2	2	W. B'y, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Simon, c.	4	0	0	6	2	Kruger, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
F. S'h, p.	2	0	0	1	3	East'ly, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Wiltse, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Main, p.	2	0	1	0	2
Total	35	4	6	27	12	*E'roth	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	35	3	7	27	11

*Batted for Main in ninth inning.

Errors—H. Bradley, Fred Smith, Perring.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4
Kansas City...........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Kansas City, 10. Stolen base—W. Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Goodwin. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hits—Telfrich, Kenworthy. Hits—Off Smith, 5 in 7 1-3 innings; off Wiltse, 2 in 1 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Main, 3; by Smith, 2. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 4; off Main, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Corcoran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'db'e, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	And'n, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
G'win, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	Magee, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2
Stov'l, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0	Helf'h, 2b.	0	0	0	0	1
Perr'g, 2b.	4	2	2	5	3	Cooper, lf.	4	0	3	1	0
Shaw, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	Kauff, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
W. B'y, 3b.	4	0	3	2	1	M'yers, 1b.	1	0	0	3	0
Kr'ger, rf.	3	0	1	3	0	H. Bradley, 1b, rf.	4	0	1	10	0
Brown, c.	3	0	1	4	4	Holt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4
Cullop, p.	2	0	0	1	2	Fred S'th, ss.	4	0	1	3	0
Total	32	3	8	27	12	H. S'th, c.	3	1	0	3	1
						W'ker, p.	4	0	0	0	3
						Total	35	2	10	27	11

Errors—Holt, Stovass, Brown, Cullop.

Kansas City.........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—W. Bradley, Kruger. Three-base hits—Fred Smith, Cooper. Stolen bases—H. Smith. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Kansas City, 3. Sacrifice hits—Cullop. Double play—W. Bradley to Stovall. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Kansas City, 3. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 1. Struck out—By Walker, 3; by Cullop, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Corcoran and Brennan. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Newark Pulls Out Game in Ninth.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—With St. Louis's five runs giving the locals a lead of two, Newark rallied in the ninth and won today's game here, 7 to 6, the locals scoring an additional tally in the ninth. Davenport, who had pitched airtight ball for St. Louis until that inning, was relieved by Plank. The score:

R.H.E.
Newark ......0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 4—7 11 4
St. Louis......0 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 1—6 6 3

Batteries—Kaiserling, Moseley, Falkenberg, and Rariden; Davenport, Plank, and Chapman.

Bender Batted Out of Box.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 28.—Pittsburgh and Baltimore split today's double-header, the home team winning the first game, 4 to 3 in eleven innings. Baltimore took the second, 3 to 2. Bender was knocked out of the box in the ninth inning of the first game, Suggs yielding two hits in the eleventh that sent over the winning run. Bailey was effective in the second game after the first inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Baltimore .....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 13 1
Pittsburgh .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4 13 1

Batteries—Bender, Suggs, and Owens; Rogge and O'Connor.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ....0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—3 7 1
Pittsburgh ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 0

Batteries—Bailey and Owens; Hearn and Berry.

'MINORS HOLD WHIP HAND.'

But Gilmore Does Not Make It Plain How They Can Dominate Baseball.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Declaring minor leagues hold the whip hand and need not "stand the gaff" unless they choose, President Gilmore of the Federal League today replied to a protest of C. T. Chapin, President of the Rochester Club of the International League, against the signing by the St. Louis Federals of Arthur E. Kores, whom Rochester bought from the New York Nationals for $2,500.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 0. Milwaukee, 4; St. Paul, 4. (Eleven innings; darkness.)
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Indianapolis, 2.
At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 3.
Columbus at Cleveland—Postponed; rain.

New York State League.

At Troy—Utica, 6; Troy, 3. Utica, 5; Troy, 1.
At Scranton—Scranton, 8; Elmira, 3. Scranton, 7; Elmira, 6.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 7; Wilkes-Barre, 6. (Eleven innings.)
Albany at Syracuse—Postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Fitchburg—Lawrence, 4; Fitchburg, 2. Lawrence, 4; Fitchburg, 3.
At Manchester—Lewiston, 7; Manchester, 0.
At Worcester—Lynn, 9; Worcester, 3.
At Lowell—Lowell, 2; Portland, 1.

Colonial League.

At New Haven—Brockton, 5; New Haven, 4.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 7; Springfield, 3. New Bedford, 2; Springfield, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Pawtucket, 2.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Atlanta, 4; Little Rock, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 2; Birmingham, 2. (Twelve innings; darkness.)
At Nashville—New Orleans, 4; Nashville, 3.

Pirates Send Duncan Back to Minors

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 28.—Lewis Duncan, outfielder, obtained by the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club from Battle Creek, Mich., three weeks ago, was released today to the Grand Rapids Club of the Central League. He took part in one game while a member of the Pittsburgh team.

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FEDERALS LOSE COMPTON.

Kansas City Contract Binding and Mutual Injunction Is Agreed Upon.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Following a conference of lawyers, a permanent injunction was granted by the Circuit Court here today, restraining Bash Compton, outfielder of the Kansas City Association team, from playing with the St. Louis Federals.

Compton jumped from the Kansas City team to the St. Louis Feds last week and played two games with the St. Louis team on Saturday. When the court action was brought by the association team the Federal League attorneys learned that Compton was not a free agent and that his Kansas City contract required a notice in writing whenever either party considered a breach of contract to exist.

ALEXANDER GETS SETBACK.

Cardinals Hit Great Pitcher Opportunely and Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 28.—St. Louis hit Alexander opportunely and, aided by Philadelphia's six errors, won from the visitors 3 to 1. Doak held Philadelphia to three scattered singles. Three errors in the first inning gave St. Louis a run. The locals made another in the second on a single, a sacrifice and a double, and the third run came in the sixth on a double, a single and an error. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	B'croft, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Hug's, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Miller, 1b.	4	1	0	12	1	Becker, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wils'n, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Crav'h, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Snyder, c.	4	0	2	4	3	Nieh'f, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Long, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Whit'd, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Butler, ss.	3	1	2	4	4	Lud's, 1b.	2	0	0	7	1
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	Killifer, c.	3	0	0	8	2
Doak, p.	2	0	0	1	1	Alex'r, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	30	3	7	27	13	*Paskert	1	0	0	0	0
						B'mg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	1	3	24	10

*Batted for Alexander in eighth inning.

Errors—Bancroft, Byrne, Niehoff, Whitted, Killifer, (2,) Butler.

St. Louis...........1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 ..—3
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Wilson, Bescher. Stolen bases—Miller, Killifer. Earned runs—St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Doak. Double plays—Bancroft to Niehoff to Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; off Doak, 2. Hits—Off Alexander, 7 in 7 innings; off Baumgarten, 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Alexander, 7; by Doak, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Braves Start Well in West.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 28.—Boston, by opportune hitting, won the first game of the series from Cincinnati today, 3 to 1. Rudolph pitched a good game, allowing only five hits, two of which were made in the sixth inning, when Cincinnati scored their one run. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Groh, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	3	3	0	Rog's, 2b.	4	0	0	1	6
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	Kil'fer, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Schm't, 1b.	4	1	2	12	1	G'fith, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	Clark, c.	3	0	0	2	0
M'ville, ss.	3	0	1	3	2	W'ms, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	2	1	Molw'z, 1b.	3	0	2	13	1
Rud'ph, p.	4	0	1	0	4	McK'y, p.	3	1	0	0	3
Total	32	3	9	2	13	Total	30	1	5	27	14

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Magee. Stolen bases—Mollwitz, Connolly, 2; Maranville. Earned runs—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Maranville, Gowdy. Double play—Herzog, Rodgers to Mollwitz. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off McKenery, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 2; by McKenery, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-nine minutes.

DISTINGUISHED PITCHERS.

Few No-Hit-No-Run Hurlers in the College Ranks.

College pitchers have also come into the light by pitching no-hit games, and Parke H. Davis of Princeton, '93, has compiled a complete record of Yale, Harvard, and Princeton pitchers who have gained particular distinction in the last forty-seven years. In the course of his investigation Mr. Davis has found only two instances of no-hit-no-run games.

These were in 1875 and 1877. The first game of the sort, amateur or professional, was achieved by Joseph McElro Mann, '76, of Princeton, in a game against Yale played at New Haven, May 29, 1875. Mr. Davis notes that in professional compilations the first no-hit, no-run game is credited to Bradley of the St. Louis team, July 15, 1876, against Hartford. Such a record, however, says Mr. Davis, is erroneous, as the Princeton-Yale game noted above is entitled to this distinction. The factors leading up to Mr. Mann's record are interesting, involving as they do the advent of the curved ball. William A. Cummings of the old Brooklyn Stars imparted to the ball his rotary motion, or, as the others called it, a horizontal twist, in 1867. In October, 1874, Cummings visited Princeton with the Philadelphia nine, and entertained the crowd before the game by throwing curve balls from home plate to second. Mr. Mann, the Princeton pitcher, was immediately interested. He set to work to learn the idea, and by Spring had mastered not alone the out, but the in curve. Most important of all, as Mr. Davis points out, he was able to apply his achievement not to exhibition purposes, but to practical use in games.

James A. Tyng, Harvard's great third baseman and catcher of that period, has written how his Harvard nine of 1874 struck out before Mann's delivery, the platers not knowing why they were missing. At all events, Princeton was quite ready for Yale on May 20, 1875. Mann occupied the box for the Tigers, and C. H. Avery, '75, for Yale. Only two Yale men reached first base throughout the game, each arriving at this sack through a battery error. But each failed to advance, and the game closed with Yale minus either hits or runs. Princeton made eight hits, three runs, twelve assists and seven errors. The second no-hit, no-run game was pitched by C. F. Carter, Yale, '78, against Harvard, May 26, 1877. The score was 5 to 0, and Yale made seven hits.

"Only a perverse fate," says Mr. Davis, "prevents Harvard also from being represented in the no-hit, no-run niche. May 27, 1909, S. T. Hicks, '10, of Harvard, dismissed Princeton from the field without a hit, but with one run, the score being 4 to 1." But this is modern history. No old-time university ballplayer will admit it was any easier to shut out opponents in the fact that the batter is more favored today than in the past. Joseph M. Mann, who twirled the first no-hit, no-run game in history, is still an ardent enthusiast, and his arm retains all the old brawn, and that when he delivers a ball it still has something on it in addition to the cover.

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PATCHED-UP HORSE RUNS FAST MILE

Sam Jackson Captures Dunwoodie Handicap at Aqueduct in 1:38 3-5.

Sam Jackson, a patched-up cripple of a race horse which ran second in the Suburban Handicap and third in the Empire City Handicap, won the Dunwoodie Handicap at a mile, which was the feature of the racing at the Aqueduct track yesterday, and so rewarded the long and patient efforts of "Lucky Jack" McGinnis, who has worked over the broken-down racer for a couple of years to get him back into his form of years ago, when he came very near being a "crackerjack."

With Tommy McTaggart in the saddle and the remembrance of his clever performance in the two big handicaps, Sam Jackson was the natural favorite for the race, in spite of the fact that Iron Duke, about which there has been a lot of talk, but only one race this season to base it on, was a contender. Speculators were "from Missouri" as regarded the Hallenbeck colt, which had won his single start at a mile, but had beaten nothing of consequence. For that reason, coupled with the fact that Iron Duke's recent trainer, "Red" Heffner, is under suspension, accounted for the liberal price of 8 to 1 laid against him to win and 5 to 2 against his running into the place. He was the extreme outsider in the speculative rating.

When the barrier was raised Iron Duke shot to the front at once and in company with Hanovia set a pace that was so heartbreaking in the first half mile that Buckhorn, which essayed to follow it, was put out of business by the time the stretch was reached and had little heart for the final struggle, floundering all over the track with leg-weariness. Sam Jackson had waited while the others were racing themselves breathless, and, when both Iron Duke and Buckhorn were staggering in the stretch, came along like a fresh horse, whizzed by both of them at the last furlong post, and then won by three lengths of daylight. Iron Duke, a novice to hard races over a distance of ground, stood the gaff in good shape and saved the second honors, a creditable performance considering that the mile was run in 1:38 3-5, which is only a fraction slower than the track record.

The band played a medley of Irish airs before the horses went to the post for the steeplechase for which Shannon River and Skibbereen were equal favorites, and greeted the former after the running with the strains of "Where the River Shannon Flows" when Allen rode his mount back to the stand to weigh out. With only four starters it turned out to be one of the prettiest chases of the meeting, for the quartet fought it out all the way, even though Shannon River had the whip hand of the rest of the field at practically every stage of the journey. Allen gave a remarkable exhibition of the almost lost art of "waiting in front," which is the highest art of the accomplished horseman, as it is the hardest thing he is ever asked to do. He made no mistakes, hurdled beautifully, timed his runs perfectly between jumps, and at the end won in a well-timed drive by but an open length from Skibbereen, which was lapped by Single Stick as they raced by the judges' stand. The race evoked the first genuine enthusiasm that has been in evidence at the Aqueduct track this year, except possibly at the running of the Brooklyn Handicap early in the season, and it deserved it. It displayed fine horsemanship on the part of all the riders. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.
Goodwood, R. F. Carman's ch. g., 3 years, by Watercress-Almadie, 102 pounds, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, (J. McTaggart) 1½
Gallop, Marrone Stable's b. c., 4, 113, 9 to 2 and 2 to 1, (Steward)................2½
Northlight, E. F. Whitney's ch. f., 4, 113, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Hoffman)............3½
Carbureter, Northerner, Antrim, Hastena, Woodfair, Vignola, Chance, Patrick S., and Lou Blue also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; non-winners since May 20, 1915; selling; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01.
Eleusinia, John Sanford's b f., 3 years, by Isidor-One I Love, 103 pounds, 6 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Turner)................................1¹
Hiker, Richard Pending's b. f., 3, 103, 11 to 5 and even, (McCahey)..............2nk
Grapeshot, Mrs. W. L. Stanfield's ch. h., 6, 115, 7 to 2 and 3 to 2, (O'Brien).......3²
Devil Fish, Beverly James, Young Emblem, Silver Thread, Coy, Humiliation and Overyonda II., also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.
Presumption, James MacManus's br. g., 6 years, by Golden Maxim-Proud Duchess, 115 pounds, 5 to 2 and 9 to 10, (Buxton)..1nk
Mr. Specs, Mrs. A. C. Blume's ch. g., aged, 115, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, (Turner)...2no
Palanquin, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 5, 115, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, (T. McTaggart)...........3²
Tinkle Bell, Striker, Acis, Dengro, San Vega, and Regular also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Dunwoodie Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; one mile. Time—1:38 3-5.
Sam Jackson, T. J. O'Brien's b. g., aged, by Garry Herrmann-Ravello I., 110 pounds, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, (T. McTaggart).........1⁴
Iron Duke, H. C. Hallenbeck's ch. c., 3, 110, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Byrne)...........2½
Buckhorn, R. J. Mackenzie's b. h., 6, 117, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, (Buxton)..............3²
Hanovia and Lady Teresa also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Midsummer Steeplechase Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $1,000; about two miles. Time—4:22.
Shannon River, Ral Parr's blk. g., aged, by Black Dick-Tentore, 155 pounds, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Allen)...........................1²
Skibbereen, J. E. Widener's b. g., 5, 144, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, (Henderson)...............2¹
Single Stick, J. E. Davis's b. g., 4, 137, 4 to 1 and even, (Lee) 3¹⁰
Election Bet also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens fillies and geldings; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02 1-5.
Royalist, John Sanford's ch. f., by Clifford-Princess Monmouth, 112 pounds, 7 to 10 and out, (coupled with Bobolink,) (T. McTaggart) 1²
Flag Day, E. F. Cooney's b. g., 112, 7 to 5 and out, (Buxton) 2¹½
Emily R., P. J. Millett's b. f., 112, 15 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Troxler) 3⁸
Bobolink also ran.

Grand Circuit Racing Postponed.

DETROIT, Mich., July 28.—Today's Grand Circuit races, which included the $10,000 M. and M. Stakes, were postponed until tomorrow on account of rain.

Madden Defeats Doyle Again.

In the second block of the special 120-point three-cushion billiard match at Doyle's Academy last night, C. F. Madden of New York defeated John Doyle of Detroit, by the score of 40 to 29, the same score that they made on Tuesday night. This made the score for the two blocks 80 to 58 in favor of Madden. The third block will be played tonight. For twenty-five innings last night the men played an even game. At the fortieth inning Doyle was leading by six points, but from that inning on Madden showed his superiority. He passed the Detroiter and went out in the sixty-sixth inning.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY
By Empire City Racing Ass'n
$1,000 Melrose Stakes
Williamsbridge Handicap
and 4 Other Good Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M.
Automobiles take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

A. R. PARDINGTON DIES.

Promoter of Vanderbilt Cup Race and Leading Auto Referee.

A. R. Pardington, Vice President and General Manager of the Lincoln Highway Association, and a well-known figure in the automobile world, died yesterday at Detroit. He was 54 years old, and had been ill for several weeks. In the last fifteen years Mr. Pardington has done much for automobile racing.

In the early days of the automobile Mr. Pardington organized the Long Island Automobile Club. He was responsible for the first Vanderbilt Cup race on Long Island, and it was through his influence that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., donated the trophy, which remains the most coveted trophy in auto competition. He also acted as referee of the race.

As Chairman of the American Automobile Association Racing Committee, now the Contest Board, Mr. Pardington established automobile racing on a firm basis, and the contest rules which govern auto racing today are practically the same adopted by the Racing Committee at his recommendation. He resigned the Chairmanship of the Racing Committee to accept the position of Vice President and General Manager of the Long Island Motor Parkway. When the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize Trophy were turned over to the Motor Cups Holding Company Mr. Pardington was made the active head of the company. For a time he was connected with the commercial end of the industry, but about three years ago was appointed Vice President and General Manager of the Lincoln Highway Association, with headquarters in Detroit.

Mr. Pardington refereed many important automobile races. He was the referee at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and officiated at several race meets around New York and in Florida.

ROAD RUNS CAUSE TROUBLE.

Incompetency of Officials Results in Hearing Before A. A. U. Board.

Incompetent athletic officials were again a topic of discussion by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at a special meeting last night at the St. Bartholomew Club. More than a score of athletes were present at the hearing, which was called for the purpose of clearing up the numerous complaints and disputes which resulted from the road runs held since the first of the year.

Twenty-five clubs were requested to have representatives at the session, but only nine complied with the request. The Brooklyn A. A., Holy Cross Lyceum, Morningside A. C., Pastime A. C., Paulist A. C., Trinity Club, Greek-American A. C., Union Settlement A. C., and Long Island A. C. were the clubs represented. For not attending the meeting W. Mittleman, Trinity Club; T. Fisher, Presentation Club, and M. Levine, Brownsville F. C., were placed on the suspended list.

Most of the hearing was for novices, who have caused much trouble for the committee in the past year. It was found that in many instances some novices had competed on as many as four winning teams, when, according to a ruling made by the committee last year they are debarred after once running on a successful squad. An athlete may compete on a winning team and still not break his novice, but once he wins a prize he can no longer represent his club in a tyro event.

As the result of the investigation into the conduct of a dozen road runs this year the committee has decided to recheck and rescore the following events: Long Island A. C., Bronxdale A. C., Paulist A. C., St. Michael's Catholic Club, Etna Club, Glencoe A. C., St. Brendan's Lyceum, Greenwich Village Marathon, Sheridan A. C., and Knights of Columbus.

'TRUMPER KILLED CRICKET.'

And Cricket Retaliated—Game and Player Died of "Athletic Hearts."

The man who helped baseball kill cricket in Australia is dead himself. News of the passing of Victor F. Trumper, Australia's greatest cricketer, member of several teams sent to play England, and a holder of records for high scores at the wickets, has already been announced. But the meagre report did not tell that his zeal in cricket had caused "athletic heart."

By his sensational playing, Trumper led the public to expect too much from other players, and interest in the game declined. Then baseball gave the cricket fans the excitement once furnished by the stars of their own national game. Trumper liked baseball himself. In the Winter he and his teammates played the American game to keep in trim for Summer cricket. "That game with the clubs" is what they called the American sport.

Trumper was born in Sydney, Nov. 2, 1877. As a schoolboy he was a cricket prodigy. He made remarkable scores, being able to place the ball in almost any part of the field. His execution was almost perfect. Power was all he lacked. His first appearances in first-class cricket were disappointing. He did not find himself until 1899, when he was chosen as a member of the Australian team. In the games in England he proved himself a wizard with the willow by playing a not out innings of 125 against England at Lord's and by scoring 300 not out against Sussex at Brighton. His best scores were made in England in 1902, when "in the wettest season on record" he scored 2,570 runs, including eleven centuries, at an average of 48 or 49 an inning.

Altogether Trumper completed 382 visits to the wickets for an aggregate of 15,304 runs or an average of 40.06 a visit. No batsman made so many centuries in test matches between England and Australia. His tally was six. In addition he scored two centuries against South Africa in test matches.

Trumper founded a new school of batsmen in Australia. His keen eyesight, great reach and agility enabled him to "get out" to balls an ordinary batsman could not reach. Most Australian batsmen have been run-getters rather than stylists, but Trumper was an exception. His batting was individual and spectacular. Trumper said he learned to play by hunting for fours, and many a well-timed twist of the wrist saved him the exertion of racing up and down the pitch. Trumper retired from first-class cricket several years ago. It is often said that he and Duff killed cricket by leading the public to expect brilliant playing from every brace of batsmen.

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COWLER A CRUDE PRIZE RING 'FIND'

Jim Corbett's Australian Protege Gets a Beating from Gunboat Smith at Rink.

Jim Corbett uncovered his pugilistic mystery, Tom Cowler of Australia, before Gunboat Smith at St. Nicholas Rink last night, and Gunboat dispelled all the mystery that surrounded the new comer by giving him a sound beating. Cowler was shifty enough to elude the Gunner's crashing right knockout wallop, but he wasn't able to do much punching himself. Smith's experience and superiority at infighting put Cowler at a decided disadvantage.

One of the biggest crowds of the boxing season saw the encounter, and most of the spectators rooted for Corbett's "find." He didn't prove to be such a great "find" after all. Cowler was crude, and lacked aggressiveness, but he was game enough to take all that the Gunboat had to give. In the third round the heads of the two lumbering heavyweights crashed and opened a cut over Cowler's eye. This bled freely throughout the bout, and the English giant was handicapped by the flow.

Cowler played to his corner too much. He had only one eye on Smith, while the other was glued on Jim Corbett. Cowler was showered with enough advice to win a dozen bouts. Not once did he take the aggressive. Smith carried the action to him all the time and beat him badly in the clinches. Smith was overanxious at the start and missed several right swings. There was not a knockdown, as none of the blows of either boxer landed solidly.

Cowler's best chance came in the third round, when he rushed Smith to the ropes, where the Gunner was so confused that he left himself unprotected, and Cowler was too startled or surprised to follow up the opportunity.

Cowler had the advantage in weight and reach. He weighed 205 pounds to Smith's 182. Smith was not as effective with his smashing swings as he used to be. Not once did he land squarely on Cowler's jaw. He jabbed him with short, hard uppercuts and hammered him in the ribs, but all of the blows directed at the point of Cowler's prominent chin went wild.

In the third round Cowler came in with his head down and a stiff uppercut cut the Englishman's nose. His face was covered with blood to the end of the bout.

Corbett, in Cowler's corner, wore an expression of disappointment. Evidently all the things which Corbett has been trying to teach Cowler during the last few weeks failed to take effect. Cowler, throughout, seemed to take the attitude that he would be perfectly contented not to win, but to avoid a knockout. Cowler has a lot to learn.

Williams's Rivals Will Be There.

Kid Williams, the world's bantam weight champion, will be at the ringside to witness the four bouts at Ebbets Field tomorrow night. Dutch Brandt of Flatbush, who is to box Louisiana, the toughest proposition the champion has ever tackled, has been the title holder's most persistent challenger for a return match. Eddie Campi has outpointed every boxer in his class, excepting Kid Williams. Campi will box Patsy Brannigan, who has given Louisiana and Eddie Wallace the hardest ring battles they ever engaged in. Both Young Solberg and Battling Reddy, who will also box, have both boxed the champion. Billy Fitzsimmons of Yonkers, who will box Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia, in the opening session, recently boxed Eddie Campi ten fast rounds at the Fairmount A. C.

Referee Must Be in the Ring.

The application of Madison Square Garden officials to allow the referee to officiate outside of the ring for the Britton-Dundee bout on Tuesday night has been turned down by the Boxing Commission Rule 2 in Section 5, stating in part that "the referee shall govern the contest from inside the ring." Having the referee outside of the ring would only work to advantage in matches of this kind. Dundee and Britton are clean hitters and rarely clinch. Dundee started work again yesterday after his bout with Rivers. At present Dundee weighs 135 pounds.

Josephine in Manhasset Cup Race.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Edward Rosing, Chairman of the Chicago Yacht Club's Regatta Committee, today mailed to the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Long Island, N. Y., an acceptance of its challenge for the Manhasset Cup. The challenge calls for a series of three or five races, to be sailed on Lake Michigan beginning on Saturday, Aug. 28. The distance and other details of the race are to be agreed upon. The Manhasset Trophy was brought to fresh water for the first time in 1912, when Fred Price won it with his sloop Michicago, in a race on Long Island Sound. In the race to be contested here, Mr. Price will defend the cup with his yacht Valient against the challenger, Skipper Hanna's Josephine.

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; maidens; selling; five furlongs. Noill, 112 pounds; Chivator, 104; Fairweather, Miss Philbin, Venture, Southern Star, Mary Blackwood, Elsie Bonero, and Malfou, 109 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Spearhead, 113 pounds; J. J. Lillis, 104; Talecarrier and Ella Bryson, 108 each; G. M. Miller, 108; Ben Quince, 100; Lady Panchita and Hedge, 108 each; Little Nearer, 107; Nephthys, 98; Wanda Pitzer, 108; Frank Hudson and Robinetta, 95 each; Lahore, 100; Lazuli, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Melrose; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. Spearhead, Harry Shaw, and Blue Thistle, 108 pounds each; Sam Slick, 99; Lazuli, 99; Helen Barbee, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; The Williamsbridge Handicap; seven furlongs. Surprising, 107 pounds; Trial by Jury, 110; Housemaid, 122; Holiday, 100; Rhine Maiden, 90; Sea Shell, 105; Capra, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Ella Bryson, 115 pounds; Commauretta, 90; Lights Out, 93; Volant and Song of Valley, 107 each; Napier, 104; Richard Langdon, 107; Alhena, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; maidens; selling; five furlongs. Navigator, 112 pounds; Piquette and After Night, 109 each; Ball Band, 104; Madam Herrmann, Sandel, Edith Olga, and Tatiana, 109 each; Immune, 112.

BASEBALL, Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

CLOSE POLO GAME AT PIER

Point Judith Wins When Camden Makes Safety by Score of 13 to 12¾.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 28.—The second match for the Rathborne Memorial Cup, which was played at the Point Judith Club this afternoon, between Point Judith and Camden Grasshoppers, was the closest and probably the most exciting game since the tournament opened. The score was 13 to 12¾ in favor of the home team.

With only five minutes remaining to play in the final period, the count stood 13 all. Both sides were striving for the winning point and each goal was frequently in danger. Point Judith was pressing hard, and thirty seconds before the last gong H. Anderson was forced to make a safety, which gave the visitors the match.

A heavy fog, which rolled in from the sea in the third period and remained over the field until after the fifth, partially obscured the players from view and left the field wet and soggy.

Camden started with a handicap allowance of nine goals, as their aggregate was only two to their opponents' eleven. From the throw-in, the game was featured by hard riding, and there were many thrilling races up and down the field. The Camden mounts were equal to those of the Narragansett Pier quartet, but the latter were more experienced and at times showed some fine combination work. This superior knowledge of the game virtually gave them the victory.

For the winners, Pell was in particularly good form and made nine of the fourteen earned goals credited to his side. The Anderson brothers played well and scored half of the points made by the Southern team. The line-up and summary:

POINT JUDITH.	Hdc.	GRASSHOPPERS.	Hdc.
John R. Pell	3	L. Anderson	0
P. S. P. Randolph, Sr.	2	Archer Kinney	1
P. Stevenson	2	H. Anderson	0
P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.	4	Rodman Wanamaker	1
Total	11	Total	2

Goals earned by Point Judith, 14; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, 1; net score, 13. Goals earned by Camden Grasshoppers, 4; allowed by handicap, 9; lost by penalty, ¼; net score, 12¾. Individual goals—Point Judith: Pell, (9,) P. Stevenson, (3,) Randolph, Jr., and pony. Camden: Kinney, Anderson, Wanamaker, and pony. Fouls—Point Judith: Randolph and Pell. Camden: H. Anderson. Referee—E. W. Hopping.

CARTER'S NEW "BOGEY."

Metropolitan Golf Champion Annexes Another Championship.

When young Phil Carter, the junior Metropolitan golf champion, migrated to Bridgehampton, after winning the recent Sleepy Hollow tournament with flying colors, he determined to drop golf temporarily and rest up for his next tournament, but in the meantime the youngster succeeded in attaching a new record. He is the champion baseball thrower in the east end of Long Island.

If anybody doubts it he has only to consult a certain swarthy-faced individual who ekes out an existence by sticking his hard and kinky head through a hole in a curtain and allowing all comers to hurl the justly celebrated sphere—three shots for five—at him. The dark-hued gentleman in question has now faced Carter on two occasions and the score stands 23 hits out of as many tries.

The fact that Phil is a nephew of the great Dutch Carter of Yale pitching fame may have something to do with it. The boy doesn't pretend to be a ball player, but there are those—one in particular being the dark-complexioned citizen already mentioned—who contend that Phil missed his calling when he went in for golf.

The first time Phil tried his hand at "hitting the nigger" was at the Riverhead Fair. He bought three balls and scored three straight hits—clean, hard ones, too. Then he bought three more and scored three more hits. The prize offered was a canary for each hit. Phil kept at it until he had delivered twelve successive balls, all of which took effect. Then the supply of canaries ran out. Also the black person at the other end of the line was sore about the cerebrum and threatened to go on strike.

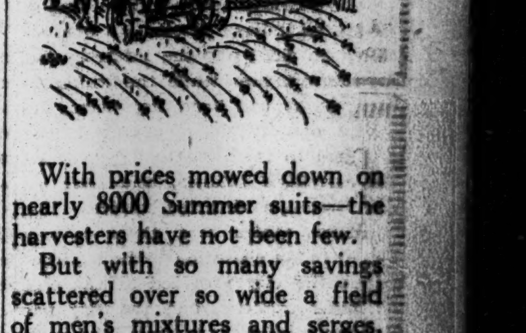
The annual Suffolk County Foremen's Carnival has just come to a close here, and again the person with the hard head and white teeth presented himself for target practice. Perhaps he didn't know this was Carter's home town in Summer. Any way, he almost turned white with fear when the boy appeared and began investing in balls. Carter took deliberate aim and threw. His first went true to the mark, and so did the others. In all he took eleven shots, scoring a clean hit every time and winning eleven fuzzy little toy dogs.

Carter was ready for more, but the showman prevailed on him to have mercy. So Carter decided twenty-three was a good stopping place and declared it to be bogey for the course.

Entries for Newport Dog Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—Entries for the Newport Dog Show on Aug. 14 include nominations by Mme. Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador; Mme. Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador; Master Amos Tuck French, Miss Lola Phinney, Mrs. Valentine Mott, Mrs. Edward F. Concklin, Miss Ethel H. Huhn, Miss Anna Sands, Richard Gambrill, Oliver Iselin, Jr., Raymond Belmont, Mrs. J. C. Mallery, E. S. Reynal, Pemberton H. Powel, and Miss Alice Brownell.


With prices mowed down on nearly 8000 Summer suits—the harvesters have not been few.
But with so many savings scattered over so wide a field of men's mixtures and serges, the gathering is no small task.
As usual, some of the biggest prizes have been overlooked in the first grand scramble.
You're not too late, specially if you wear a 32 to 42—you're just as apt to be in $7.00, $8.00 or $10.00 as men were the first day of the Sale.
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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx......149th St. and Bergen Avenue
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City..........538 Jersey Avenue
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915.

RAPID TRANSIT DELAYS.

With the signing of the dual subway contracts the railways party to it ceased to be local concerns. The Interborough penetrated Brooklyn, and to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was given a route through the heart of Manhattan into Queens. The report of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company therefore concerns Manhattan and Queens as much as Brooklyn. Its annual report contains reading not agreeable in any borough, but wholesome for the consideration of the authorities. The contracts contemplated that the dual subway should be completed by 1917. As a matter of fact the contract for the tunnel from the Battery to Brooklyn does not call for completion before 1918, and it would be surprising if it were finished then. The very important section running through Times Square is not yet under contract, and twenty to thirty months are to be allowed for fulfillment.

It is particularly disagreeable to be told that the haste is being made with the unimportant parts of the system. The money-making parts will be the last to begin their work of earning the city's share of profits. The prospects of those profits may be estimated from the Brooklyn company's statement to its shareholders that this condition of affairs promises to diminish the net earnings. The company has a preferential over the city if it earns the money, but its investment in new lines must be charged against earnings as they are put into operation. Not until this account is made good is there hope for the city. The consequences, the report says, are serious both for the company and the city. It is not necessary to say anything more to urge a policy of "hurry up" upon all concerned, and yet there are several points of obstruction.

The Centre Street Subway is operating into the Municipal Building, but it is not operating across the Brooklyn Bridge, and is only partly operating over the Williamsburg Bridge. The service over the Manhattan Bridge also is incomplete. At the Municipal Building the tracks have a stub end. The design was to promote the circulation of elevated trains through Brooklyn and over the Brooklyn Bridge. The connection to the Brooklyn Bridge cost a million, and is useless as it lies. There is a quarrel over who shall pay the interest, and the interest runs while the trains do not. So it has been for years, although this method of operation was designed to facilitate traffic over all the Brooklyn bridges, and over all the Brooklyn elevated routes. The company denies that there is any money in the operation of the facilities which the city provided at the cost of many millions, and the city has its unwanted property on its hands, while the system is hindered in its operation.

There is another wrangle over another bridge which is part of the interborough facilities. Bridge Commissioner KRACKE is demanding that the Bridge Operating Company should increase its rental to the city. He alleges that the company's capital is $100,000, and that it earns 100 per cent. on its capital annually. Although there are several roads running over the Williamsburg Bridge it does not occur to anybody that the local passengers could be accommodated on through cars. The quarrel is over the profits, not over rearranging the system to give better service, in the manner of the Manhattan Bridge, which runs cars across Manhattan, and to Fulton Street in Brooklyn. There's a reason, of course. Each passenger on a local car rides for less than a nickel, and if the local service is kept poor the riders are diverted to the nickel service. The thing to be aimed at should be the improvement of the service rather than the clipping of profits, or the revengeful reduction of service.

The dispute now has been so prolonged that it might well be referred to disinterested parties, with experience as managers of traffic. More might be got than an increase of rental, or interest on cost of what cannot be otherwise used by anybody. There is more need of the civic statesmanship shown in the dual contract than of vigilance in bill collecting.

MR. JAMES A BRITISH CITIZEN.

In becoming a British subject Mr. HENRY JAMES, so long a resident of England, merely completes formally a process that has been going on for forty years. At one time it might have seemed that he was likely to be a citizen of Europe, a republican of "the republic of the well bred," one of those agreeable cosmopolitans whom the "provincials," with their much more salient character, their genuineness, their raciness of the native soil, are apt too easily to admire.

In his reminiscences of his early years in France, Switzerland, Germany, of his return to his country, in his memories of New York, Newport, Cambridge, Boston, in his more recent observations in "The American Scene" of things and persons American, as he sees them with a delicacy of vision, habitually introverted, and records them in that style of checks and balances, dashes, restatements, modifications, nuances, labyrinthine gropings, curvings from the immediate, wary walkings, this New Yorker born has always seemed, or seemed to us, at least, half foreign. The contrast of the raw, as he finds it, with the finished, of the American with the European, of the simple with the complex or the decorative, has been his main business or pleasure, and after all his subtleties and ironies, "Daisy Miller," once so famous, is still the dominant note of Jamesism. Essentially critical and not creative, romantic only or chiefly in "Princess Casamassima," he has been homesick in America as WILLIAM WETMORE STORY, poet and sculptor, if he is still regarded anywhere as a sculptor, such is the malice of Time, was homesick when he came back from Florence in 1865, a small tragedy recorded by Mr. JAMES, Mr. STORY's biographer. HENRY JAMES has long been most at home in England. Most of his friends live there. As to "his desire," according to The London Times, "to throw his "moral weight and personal alle-"giance, for whatever they may be "worth, in the scale of the contending "nations," his brother WILLIAM, the philosopher, might have smiled a little, but we shall not smile. The war is too grave a matter to stir much smiling, even if it is responsible in part for the loss of Mr. JAMES's American citizenship, long lightly held.

It is easy enough to be severe or sarcastic at this defection and to insist that an American should remain an American. But, after all, the United States wants no citizens by compulsion. And as a literary absentee Mr. JAMES has a long line of predecessors. BYRON and LANDOR, TURGENIEFF, HEINE, WAGNER, NIETZSCHE rise at once in the memory. To the literary man choice of his scene is to be granted.

WHO WILL PAY FOR IT?

As by paradox, the only certainty in these reckless times is of something that is going to take place in Wall Street. It is nothing you can gamble in. It is merely the certainty that the credulous people who are buying "war stocks" will, now or then, pay very dear for their experience. That is to say, a great deal of money will be lost by the public in this group of war gilded things. It is not speculation. It is gambling. When the ecstasy is at an end Wall Street will be denounced; the clamor for regulation of the Stock Exchange will be renewed. People will say they have been swindled; that they were induced to buy at high prices on false reports circulated by those who had the securities to sell. And that will be more or less true. On the other hand, Wall Street will say that the public has only itself to blame; it ran away with the stock market; it despised caution; it wanted to gamble in war stocks and it did, against the advice of conservative men, and the consequences were what anybody might have expected. And that also will be more or less true. The pity is that such painful recriminations should be allowed to become inevitable.

In proportion to the sum of Wall Street's work, the gambling in war stocks is unimportant, almost trivial. But, unfortunately, the gambling is fascinating and its phenomena are theatrical. And afterward, in the conglomerate unfinancial mind whose heroes are LAWSON, PUJO, and LA FOLLETTE, Wall Street will be judged not by what it did in 1915 to mobilize American credit, but by what happened in a few war stocks to a lot of people who had no business to be gambling in them. Every broker and banker in Wall Street knows this. Therefore, it would seem as if the New York Stock Exchange, for its own sake, might take steps to limit a kind of activity which is certain in time to react upon its reputation.

To this suggestion objections are instantly raised. Where shall the line be drawn? A few weeks ago Bethlehem Steel common was thought fantastically high at $150 a share. A short time later it was $200. Yesterday it was $269 a share. At what point should the Stock Exchange interfere? But if the Stock Exchange really wished to stop the dangerous gambling in war stocks it could do so. Its power is autocratic; the importance of its being so, in order that the Exchange may be perfectly free to deal with every situation on its merits, has been the strongest argument against incorporation. The Exchange authorities could even discontinue quotations in a "cornered" stock on the ground that they were unnecessary. Bethlehem Steel stock is in effect cornered. There are only 148,000 shares. Transactions in it on the Stock Exchange have been known in three or four weeks to exceed the total amount existing. That means that speculators buy and sell not the stock itself, of which the floating supply must be very small, but contracts to receive and deliver it.

In proportion as the stock of a corporation becomes concentrated in a few hands the public necessity for quoting it diminishes; but, inversely, the ease with which it can be advanced in price, to induce speculation, increases. But for the gambling that has taken place in Bethlehem Steel contracts, it would be a matter of no public concern whether the value of the stock was $50 or $500 a share. But the quotation having advanced in a few weeks from $150 to $269, it could not suddenly fall again to $150 a share without causing a small panic in Wall Street, in which many innocent persons would be hurt.

This is said without opinion as to the intrinsic worth of Bethlehem Steel. It is only the most conspicuous of the "war stocks." All of them are inflated by a kind of transient prosperity. Their former owners are willing to sell them at "war prices," and the public is foolish enough to buy them. The higher they go the more exciting the gamble. Sometimes the former owners sell too soon. They buy them back at higher prices and sell them again at higher prices still. That is for people who can and will. But the Stock Exchange will suffer for it in the end. Is it worth it?

THE LATEST REVOLUTION IN HAITI.

The present Constitution, French in model like the language and most of the customs and institutions of the Republic of Haiti, dates from 1889. A corrupt and despotic sway, dictatorship, won by revolution and punctuated copiously with assassinations, has been the actual form of Government since the declaration of independence in 1804 and the massacres of the whites by Governor, afterward Emperor, DESSALINES. A weary list of toy Kings, Emperors, Presidents, of revolutions, exiles, suicides, slaughters, corruption, a civilization, in spite of the great name of TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE, which has been sinking; brutal, permeated with magical rites. The wife of one President was generally known as the high priestess of voodoo. Her husband in his White House was believed to decide the fate of prisoners by throwing on the floor little clay magical images, naming with each a man. If the image broke the prisoner was shot. If it held together he escaped.

Visitors to St. Thomas will remember the saloon—was it Maloney's or Mahoney's?—the house of exiled Presidents of many "Latin" nations, the house from which the illustrious General and dictator, TIRESIAS SIMON SAM, (1896-1902,) was thrown once upon a time. NORD ALEXIS, wholesale executioner, who stuck to power from December, 1902, to December, 1908, is probably the only President's name the memory of the student of Haitian history holds, if such an eccentric person breathes, and NORD ALEXIS is remembered only because he was, or was said to be, 90 when "elected." Or is President and General CINCINNATUS LECONTE, mulatto, an unpopular caste in Haiti, kept in recollection by the fact that the National Palace and he in it were blown up and burned in 1912?

This much of preface, notice of the revolutions, civil wars, barbarities of soldiers and rival politicians, private vengeances that are the custom of the Black Republic, may help to an understanding of the characteristically Haitian performances which have called the American cruiser Washington to Port au Prince, the capital. There had been for most of the year so far the usual revolutionary movement, this time in the north, where the partisans of Dr. ROSALVO BOBO, the twice driven out BOBO, were trying to overthrow the President, General—they are usually Generals—VILBRUN GUILLAUME. General OSCAR, the Governor of Port au Prince, put to death 160 political prisoners, all the stock on hand, including the former President, General ZAMOR, last President recognized by the United States, a returned exile. For ten days or more there had been wholesale causeless arrests. Everybody was in a state of dread. The news of the Oscar killings was the last straw. The rebels attacked the palace, fleeing from which, after an unsuccessful defense, to the Santo Domingan Consulate, GUILLAUME was seized and shot. Only a few hours separated his commanding and his facing of a firing squad. July 27, a swift day even for Port au Prince. President GUILLAUME and his family had taken refuge at the French Legation, a vain refuge, as was shown yesterday. On Tuesday the remonstrances of the French Minister saved GUILLAUME's life. On Wednesday the French flag was powerless to protect him. A mob, said to be composed largely of relatives of the victims of the Oscar massacre, dragged him out and shot him in a shower of curses. He had reigned since March. OSCAR's body was still lying before the Santo Domingan Consulate. "Further violence is feared." "Expected" would seem to be the right word in Haiti.

The violation of the sanctity of the French Embassy is a serious matter and would be more serious in a time of peace; and American interest in it under the Monroe Doctrine is serious, and American commercial and financial interest is important. No doubt the marines are equal to the task of protecting foreign property and life, if these should be threatened. But will there be the usual war of factions? Will Dr. BOBO last as President, so proclaimed? The United States must do its full duty in the matter, but in present international circumstances there is no occasion for excess of zeal. Haiti is about ruined financially. Let us hope rather than expect that she has got in BOBO a President whom the United States can recognize and who will give a stable government instead of disappearing almost before we know his name.

MR. BRYAN'S DESK.

We cannot say we like the tone of The Omaha World-Herald's comments on Mr. BRYAN's action in carrying off with him as a souvenir the desk he used while he was Secretary of State. It appears to be friendly, respectful, and sympathetic, but there is something about it, we hardly know what, which jars on our feelings. It is hard to see why The World-Herald should commiserate Mr. BRYAN on the financial sacrifice he made to become Secretary of State, a sacrifice barely compensated, if at all, by his Chautauqua earnings and his opportunities to find places in the Federal service for a son, a son-in-law, and two other relatives. It seems sympathetic, but why should The World-Herald drag in an irrelevant topic that seems to suggest that Mr. BRYAN regarded the historic desk as part payment?

Nor should Senator HITCHCOCK's paper harp on the value of the desk and speculate on what "such a col-"lector as PIERPONT MORGAN might "pay for it." The cash value of the desk could never have entered Mr. BRYAN's mind; that mind is above such considerations as doubloons and shekels. The desk had been in the State Department for nearly fifty years and had been used by such Secretaries as SEWARD, FISH, EVARTS, BLAINE, BAYARD, OLNEY, SHERMAN, HAY, and ROOT; but The World-Herald could have found some other way of congratulating Mr. BRYAN on his acquisition than by drawing attention to this and telling how the desk will "speak eloquently" to those who will finally receive the memento from Mr. BRYAN's hands "of the "modesty, patience, industry, learn-"ing, dignity, and unselfishness with "which a long line of America's most "distinguished statesmen served their "country." This line of statesmen, which began with SEWARD and ended with KNOX, certainly did display these particular virtues; but why not pick out some other virtue common to them and to the desk's present owner? It would have been easy, since all men have at least one or two traits in common, but The World-Herald seems almost to have made its choice of virtues in a malicious manner.

"This invaluable old desk," Mr. HITCHCOCK's paper calls it, with recurring emphasis on its value. It is a valuable desk, certainly. At that desk SEWARD returned Russia's historic favor to us and bought Alaska; FISH conducted the correspondence and finished the negotiation of the Alabama award, and sent the instructions that caused Spain to surrender on the eve of war over the Virginius; WASHBURNE went from it to perform his great services in the Franco-Prussian war; at it EVARTS added to the lustre of his name and ours; BLAINE began the work of bringing the two Americas together and conceived the first Pan-American Congress; OLNEY brought England to terms over Venezuela; SHERMAN and HAY conducted the preliminaries of the war with Spain; HAY opened the door in China and saved the old empire from the wolves; ROOT renewed BLAINE's work in the Southern Hemisphere and went from that desk to his get-together tour of South America. It is a desk heavily laden with great historic memories, a desk that is a part of the history of the United States. At that desk, too, BRYAN sat when he negotiated twenty-nine peace treaties that made war forever impossible, just before the present skirmish in Europe broke out, and at that desk he wrote his letter to VICK asking him to find some places for deserving Democrats. A great desk; fifty years of American history have been written on it, and Mr. BRYAN sat at it, too, and went from it not to the Franco-Prussian war or to a South American diplomatic tour, but to the Chautauqua platform. It has memories for him as well as for us.

So he could not part with it, and he took it away from the scenes in which SEWARD and FISH and EVARTS and HAY thought it more reverent to leave it, and carried it off to Fairfield County, Nebraska, to repose among the souvenirs of his visit to Japan, and the sea-shells and snapshots, and the original drawings of cartoons in the hall, and the curious specimens of Oriental weaving in the sitting room, and the copy of "The First Battle" on the centre-table. Fairview (that is the name of his house) is now thoroughly equipped and quite an interesting place to see. We do not see why The World-Herald should talk as it does. It may not have meant such a thing, but from its style of conversation one would imagine that Mr. BRYAN carried off that desk as loot.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Forget the Shield's Two Sides.

Among the few advantages, or consolatory consequences, of the European war, is the fact that it has set so many people hitherto interested at most only in the affairs of their own country, and not a few whose conversation formerly did not go often or much beyond local gossip, to considering and discussing really large things. "The man in the street" has had the field of his attention appreciably widened, he has learned a lot of geography and not a little history, and for the first time he has ventured to have opinions on questions of international law.

In the latter domain, however, he is apt to be a wanderer without any real knowledge of the way, and without any guide except his own judgment as to what ought and ought not to be done by and for the different Governments. All too frequently what he thinks a judgment is merely the expression of racial prejudices and racial hopes. That, presumably, is why contradictory conclusions now are drawn so often from the same facts or conditions by people who in smaller and more familiar matters are wont to reason together harmoniously enough. There is shown, moreover, in the current sidewalk and fireside discussions of the war, that impatience with "legal technicalities" which is so characteristic of what to the lawyer is the "lay" mind—an impatience usually, though not always, without adequate justification, for the technicalities of the law, international and other, all have, or at least once had, their reason, and they were not invented merely to make trouble and expand "costs."

There is no incident of the war on which opinions differ so widely and so fiercely as on the sinking of the Lusitania, and in debating none has there oftener been resort to analogies the falseness of which ought to be obvious. The Germans and their sympathizers constantly compare the ship to a beleaguered fort, though it was nothing of the kind, since the work of destruction was quite without warning, and the passengers and crew were deprived of the right to save their lives by surrender—a right that is accorded by all except savages even to the occupants, military and civilian, of a defended city that is taken by a surprise attack.

Who, Then, Really Is "the Enemy"?

Severe as is much of the comment on the President's last note now current in Germany, even fire-eaters like REVENTLOW and PERSIUS refrain from abusive language and from ascribing to him low and dishonest motives. That is done only by German-Americans of the Weismann class and by a few of the German-American papers, and neither those who talk nor those who write thus about Mr. WILSON show any signs of knowing, though they all do, what so promptly would happen to them in Germany if they ventured to take like liberties with the Kaiser. There it would be a cell—one of the lower tier cells—in a fortress for theirs, if not a stone wall and the firing squad, but here they chatter on and get no punishment except cold glances from their neighbors.

The one accusation explicitly made against our President by the press in Germany is that he is, "secretly," a sympathizer with the Allies, or with "the enemy," as the Berlin editors somewhat naïvely put it. Now, it is a safe presumption that in his secret mind the President has "taken sides," as the saying is, in the war, and not a dangerous presumption that his personal and private hopes go where do those of the vast majority of his fellow countrymen. But nobody knows. His position condemns him to a silence which the rest of us are under no obligation to keep. But certainly it is not a crime, not a cause of just offense to the Germans, that he thinks what he chooses about them, and none if "the enemy" has for him a meaning quite different from the one they give the words.

All his utterances have been scrupulously neutral, and as his acts have been criticised by friends of the Allies almost as often as by the Germans, they have a good deal of claim to be considered neutral also.

TO THE DEAD.

[Translated from the French of Maurice Magre by Mrs. Garrett P. Serviss.]

Without shroud, without bouquet, and without inscription,
Without cross, without iron railing, without funerary stone,
They sleep beneath a hillock among the furrows.
To embrace them and close their eyes, they have
Only the earth, their mother, with her rayless hair,
Her caress of clay and her kiss of stone.

The morning trumpet does not awake them.
Henceforth they will have for song and for music
What in the hollow willow the old vine sings,
And what on the deserted bridge the lost dog howls.
For companion in the melancholy nights
They have only the cricket, wandering over their humble mound.

Where, then, is the loved one, the precious form,
That was pressed so tenderly in our arms?
Where bow to speak low to one's love?
Where shall the knees of unhappy mothers kneel?
In showing them the silent immensity
They will say: "There!" How vast the tomb!

Yes, there is the land and the kingdom of the dead.
Afar, the town contorts its abandoned body.
One sees its blackened sills and its riddled domes.
It lifts its arms of towers and phantom belfries
Lean over the broken and dismantled lodgings.

The fields are henceforth empty and solitary,
It is iron or lead instead of grass that grows
On the sallow borders of the great skeleton forests,
And one fears to see rising from the ground
Hands with holes, mute faces,
To attest to heaven all this misery.

But nothing can consume you, O dead,
Neither time nor the work of the rain or the sand.
You are made of an imperishable substance.
You will be reborn for us like a living treasure,
As the cultivated furrows will spring again into life,
The wood of the poplars or the flesh of the golden wheat.

Of what use a tomb with its upright cross?
The flower quickly fades and the marble is too heavy.
You will live under the unmarked earth forever.
O ye dead, you will be warm in the frosty nights!
We have made of the web of thought
Beds of memory and cradles of love.

IN AN OLD WORLD VOICE.

So Speaks the German-American Press to a Non-Existent People.

From The St. Louis Republic.

The typical American of Teutonic blood feels the tug of the ties that bind the heart to home. He feels, for reasons which are certainly easy to understand, whatever we may think of their weight, and which do him no discredit, that the Government at Washington has not dealt with English violation of neutrality with sufficient severity; he is ready to say so on occasion; he does say so. But he regards the attitude of President Wilson, in view of the Lusitania barbarity, as "thoroughly American and thoroughly human and based upon the loftiest principles of international relationship," and the last thing he desires is to see those principles set aside.

But how comes it that the German-American press so gravely misrepresents Americans of German stock? The answer is simple. To begin with, the most American thing in the life of German comers to America fifty years ago was the German-American press, for it interpreted to men who did not understand our language the ideals, institutions, customs, utterances of America. This was in the days of Schurz, Daenzer, and Preetorius, when the German press of America had an intellectual weight, a moral loftiness, and a power of leadership which made it one of the mightiest forces of its time. But as soon as practically all Germans in America learned English the relation of the German press to American life and to German-American life radically changed; it swung around by the whole diameter of things. So long as the German coming into this country could not speak and read English his German paper was to him the messenger of Americanism; it was the voice of the New World. But when the Germans in America had all learned English the German papers then became the voice and messenger of the Old World. In the days of Schurz The Westliche Post, for example, was a mighty engine for making Germans into Americans. Today, a sort of "isle of safety" for German speech above the engulfing waves of the universal English, it is engaged in trying to keep Americans reminded that they once were Germans.

There is nothing ignoble about this task; while not comparable in importance with the task of Schurz and Daenzer, it is a gracious work to strive to preserve two languages in the culture of a people instead of but one; to keep open the doors before young Americans to the foundry where Master Founder Schiller cast his bell, to the paths along which Goethe wrestled with the spirits of his own and other ages. But it is a task that constitutes about the poorest preparation possible for expression of the real sentiment and feeling of German-Americans in matters that dip deep into the stream of American life. Scores of German papers have become English in the last quarter century; scores more will share the same fate. Since the universal command of English on the part of Americans of German stock brought Schurz's glorious task to a triumphant close, the German-American newspaper has opposed the main tendencies of the life of German-Americans instead of going with them; the path of that life toward fuller and fuller Americanism is marked by the deep, semi-circular prints of the boot heels of the resisting German press. To pick out the German editor who writes only German and ask him for a typical expression of German-American feeling in a matter involving the clashing ideals of the two countries is as sensible a proceeding as to ask the manager of a buggy factory for an estimate of the value to civilization of the cheap automobile. And bitterness and prejudice have had their full flower in seditious and slanderous words.

Mr. Coston Invented It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letter of Martha Wentworth Suffren published in the issue of July 22 in THE NEW YORK TIMES, with reference to the inventive genius of women, and venture to make a correction concerning the signal light which she attributes to Mrs. Martha J. Coston. I am always delighted to have the opportunity of giving to one of my sex the fruits of her own genius, but in this instance the credit must go, not to Martha, but to Benjamin Franklin Coston, her husband. It was he who, in 1840, invented what is known as the Coston signal, and who also laid the foundation for the flash system of lighthouse signaling which has since been elaborated and adapted to modern methods of lighting.

The genius which manifested itself in him seems to have been the climax of a strain of mechanical ability and inventiveness which has been transmitted through the male members of the Coston family for some six generations. It was active, though to a lesser degree, to his nephew, Samuel Benjamin Coston, who invented link cuff buttons and the spiral shirt stud, which, I believe, is no longer in general use. It is because the family records, as well as current scientific data, are so indisputable, and because I am desirous of preserving to the family the integrity of its personal history, that I am led to make this correction. However, it in no way may detract from the ability of Martha Coston, for it was she who took up the work after her husband had been killed by a premature explosion in his Paris laboratory, and developed and made commercially profitable the ideas which had originated in his fertile brain. LAILA ANN COSTON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 22, 1915.

Mid-Summer Nerves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Virginia Baker's sympathy for a victim of a parrot is touching, but how about the thousands of victims of other people's viciousness and thoughtlessness? The Board of Health can act in the case of a noisy or troublesome animal, but cannot do anything where people make all sorts of unnecessary noises at all hours of the night. What about the tenant overhead who persists in coming in every night around or after midnight, and who prowls about the house in heavy boots, despite every request for quiet? And what of the piano and victrola players who give you a musical accompaniment to your futile attempts at sleep? I could "go on forever," like Tennyson's brook, listing the nuisances created by my fellow-beings. At least animals know enough to go to sleep at a decent, respectable hour, and there is no lease to hold you if animals annoy you; but the law binds you, if you have signed a "scrap of paper," to pay for the privilege of being annoyed and kept awake all hours of the night. If any one knows of a remedy for the nuisance, let him speak up bravely and accept the thanks of thousands.

New York, July 26, 1915. A VICTIM.

When a Prussian May Complain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES, Walter Jaeger calls the improvements in our municipal and industrial life "Prussianizing," and gives quite a few instances, which, he broadly hints, were caused by following individual Prussian example. He might have gone a step further, and mentioned the very greatest good which we may obtain by "Prussianizing."

There is yet the possibility in this country of compulsory military service. When that sublime improvement is prevalent among us those Prussians who have come here to escape military service will find a just cause for complaint against American ideals.

New York, July 22, 1915. M. DAVIS.

Another Victim.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We all know the "efficient beggar"—even in staid Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. He worked us for $1—three times the fare to Hempstead, but really less could not be offered to such respectability. The first suspicion of the facts came with his smile as he said good night. J. C. P.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 25, 1915.

Observing the Penal Code.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE ANNALIST article "Should Directors Speculate?" the amusing concession is made by several of the Directors interviewed that no member of a board should ever sell his company's stock short. That moral dictum seems to coincide with the penal law, Section 664, Subdivision 7. T.

New York, July 26, 1915.

SWITZERLAND THE PORCUPINE OF EUROPE.

How She Has Achieved a Military Preparedness Which the Larger Nations Respect on Account of Its Efficiency.

By FREDERICK ARNOLD KUENZLI.
Formerly Lieutenant of Infantry in the Swiss Army.

New York, July 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial of your Sunday edition, "Our Land Defenses," comments on the advisability of the Swiss military system in the following way: "But it is well to bear in mind that all commendation of it is more or less theoretical. Switzerland's citizen army has never been put to war test."

Your assertion is only relatively correct, because the excellence of the Swiss military system is the very and only reason that it has not been put to test. Switzerland does not want war, and, therefore, created a system of defense that keeps her immune from attack by a neighboring nation.

Germany, France, Italy, and Austria know that the Swiss system and Army is not only theoretically a good defensive system, but also a practical one, or else what would keep the millions of French and Italians from going through Switzerland and hitting at the most vital parts of Germany? Or what, if not the Swiss Army, keeps the Germans from hurling their armies by the good roads of Switzerland to France and Italy? That none of the four nations at war that hem in the little Alpine republic dares to make Switzerland the link to get at the other, like unfortunate Belgium was made, is a practical admittance of the practical merit of Helvetia's military system and army.

The introduction of the "Infantry Drill Regulations of the United States Army" reads: "Success in battle is the ultimate object of all military training, success may be looked for only when the training is intelligent and thorough."

Thorough and intelligent military training is exactly what the Swiss training system offers to her male population, and the efficient and uniform way in which the young Swiss is educated to defend his property, his liberties and pursuance of happiness, must bring success if he is put to the test. Switzerland tries to make her sons well-disciplined soldiers and good marksmen. Thanks to the training in schools, cadet corps and preparatory courses, 70 per cent. of the Swiss that enter the service are already physically well-trained men and competent marksmen. To acquire discipline the young man is made to grow into it by a system of physical training that forms a part of the school education. The great educator, Henry Pestalozzi, pointed the way for physical exercises that were to correspond to the physiological and natural development of the boy. In his educational operations Pestalozzi always regarded the child as an indissoluble whole, an organized unit, endowed with manifold faculties of body, mind and heart, and thought that the development of the one was inseparable from the true evolution of the others and must be mutual.

The best form of the needed physical exercises for boys, and in the meantime a great help to learn discipline, was found to be the exercises as contained in the military drill regulations of the Swiss Army. Therefore, the whole physical training of the Swiss boy in school, which begins at his tenth year and extends to the year he leaves school has as a basis the "Infantry Drill of the Army." There is only one manual, only one primer for the whole physical training in school and that is edited by the Swiss War Department. Needless to say that such a uniform, thorough drilling for six years, followed by instructions in cadet corps and preparatory courses makes the young man a very promising soldier. When he enters service as a recruit he is thoroughly acquainted as to the individual work he has to perform in his team, the work has become his second nature and automatically he executes the commands that are so familiar to his ear. He is a willing receiver for all advice and training that make him a finished soldier, efficient to take the field with hundreds of thousands of his comrades, all burning with the common spirit "One for all, all for one."

Along with the physical training in school goes the military training in cadet corps, when the boy is trained to become a hardened marcher and a good shot. The cadet wears a uniform and has a miniature model of the regulation rifle. He goes through the same instructions and rifle practices as the soldier and observes the standard exercises of the army.

Every Swiss soldier in his civil life is compelled to be a member of a rifle club, under the supervision of which he has to undergo a yearly rifle shooting test, consisting of six times six or thirty-six shots with a minimum of 75 per cent. hits and 60 per cent. points. Such an ordinance compels every village and town to have a field range in which the cadet and the man in preparatory course can practice to his heart's content.

This, the preparation of the boy from his tenth to his twentieth year, is the system that can readily be transplanted to our country. The compulsory service system is something that for dozens of reasons we cannot adopt as a whole. History, geographical position, a ground-standing population of 4,000,000 enabled Switzerland to create a system that could not be introduced in a reasonable time to 100,000,000 of a migrating population.

Let us have a larger standing army and "a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms" by a voluntary system and all the demands for our land forces of national defense are fulfilled.

To say that the military training in school along the lines of the Swiss system fosters martial spirit to the sacrifice of other lines of endeavor is ridiculous, as Switzerland today is a veritable hive of industry and commerce, and has as well means to protect those pursuits from destruction by an invading foe. When did we hear from Switzerland that the profession of the civil life of the inhabitants was ever in danger of being dominated by the desire of a frivolous war? Who wants to say that our boys in public school are overburdened with hours of school? Five hours a day for 180 days a year should certainly not forbid three more hours a week for their country's good and "for mere health's sake, if nothing more," as Woodrow Wilson says.

FREDERICK ARNOLD KUENZLI.

MAGISTRATES AND POLITICS.

A Protest Against Making Places on the Popular Bench Elective.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it is true that the Judiciary Committee of the Constitutional Convention is thinking seriously of reporting an amendment to the Constitution that would make the office of City Magistrate in Greater New York an elective one, the situation regarding the administration of justice in our inferior courts is indeed a critical one.

At present the Magistrates of this city are appointed by the Mayor and are directly responsible to him. Their period of office is ten years. This combination of direct responsibility to the Mayor and long tenure of office has resulted in these courts becoming remarkably free from political influence and has worked effectively for the prompt, efficient, and clean administration of justice.

The Magistrates' Courts are under the control of the Board of City Magistrates, presided over by a Chief City Magistrate, who has the executive control of their administration. This results in uniformity of administration in all the courts of the city, and has been effective in freeing them from political control.

If it is proposed to have the Magistrates elected by districts, then as a practical matter each Magistrate could be nominated by the political leader of the district, and he would necessarily tend to remain subservient to such leader. He would have to seek re-election by currying political favor. Now the Magistrate seeks appointment through a clean record of the scientific administration of justice.

These courts have a total arraignment of 250,000 persons per year, and probably each year affect the welfare of nearly a million people. They are very often the only point of contact of our Government with the ignorant and struggling immigrant, the unfortunate, and those with criminal inclinations. Through them these classes get their idea of our Government. It is therefore in the interest of good citizenship that these courts be clean and free from the political design of the ward politician. Such is the case now. Let us keep them so.

We now have an excellent Magistrates' bench. Why interfere with it? As the Constitution stands, the Legislature has power to provide for the election or appointment of Magistrates. If the present appointive system proves unsatisfactory, the Legislature can change it. BRONSON WINTHROP,
Chairman Committee on Criminal Courts,
Charity Organization Society.

New York, July 28, 1915.

Doctors of Either Sex.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The medical profession is not exactly a bed of roses. We have all seen graduates of the medical schools striving in vain to obtain a foothold as doctors or forced to eke out a scanty living by any medical or semi-medical job they could get. Those wo do succeed have a life of irregular hours and hard work—a life which requires the greatest tact and patience as well as medical science. If women have succeeded in entering the profession and do make a good living and honorable careers out of the legitimate practice of medicine, their ability is certainly well proven. Biologically they may be unfit, but practically they meet the situation.

After all, is it not time to stop theorizing about the fitness of the sexes for this or that? If the test can be applied successfully to either women or men prejudice should be forgotten. We need the genius to blaze the trail in medicine, but we also need the steady, capable practitioner and public hygiene adviser. HELENE WOOD STOREY.

Nassau, N. Y., July 26, 1915.

A Mild Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would suggest a plan for increasing New York's various fresh air funds. Let each and every manager of employes, (men or women,) in this perspiring city impose a fine of 25 cents on the asking of that idiotic and exasperating question: "Is it hot enough for you?" The proceeds could go to the manager's favorite fresh-air fund.

CLARA MARSHALL.

New York, July 29, 1915.

THINGS WOMEN DO BEST

And Other Things They Might Have Done but for Lack of Leisure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Topics of the Times of July 20 there appeared an editorial entitled "Questions for the Women." The first of the queries presented was: "Will women not say why it is that women are not among the proposers of the plans for the improvement of the common schools of this city?" We women reply that the leading experiments in education in this country have been due more to the initiative of women than of men, and that if the editor who put this question to us had read the facts about women's educational experiments assembled by Mary Beard in her recent study of "Woman's Work in Municipalities" he would not have made such sweeping assertions as he did. One of these assertions was to the effect that "the women are asking to vote because they are wives and mothers, but without manifesting peculiar fitness for the solution of the problems affecting the public life into which they seek to enter."

The book to which I refer shows that that is just what women have done—manifested peculiar fitness for the solution of the problems affecting the public life they seek to enter. In education, or the development of the common school, to which special reference is made by THE TIMES writer, women have contributed the kindergarten, valuable additions to the curricula, special schools for crippled, feeble-minded, and anaemic children, and have been largely instrumental in securing medical and dental inspection, visiting teachers, teacher counselors for vocational and other guidance, and extension and recreation work among foreigners.

We are told by the writer that "it would be easy to prolong the list of womanly things done better by men, but the women would be puzzled to offset the list by enumeration of the manly duties whose performance has been made easier and better by them." One or two instances that I will enumerate in this connection will suggest others: Through their development of libraries women have enabled men to perform their so-called manly duties with greater expedition and efficiency; women's contribution to vocational education and guidance has started men in considerable numbers along the road to big achievements and performance of manly duties. Alice Barrows Fernandez is almost as prominent in the educational world of New York City as is William Wirt and she has done much to win interest and support for his school proposals. Furthermore, she is making definite contributions to that very proposal itself in the matter of education for girls. Rhode Island has officially indorsed the methods of Mme. Montessori. Private associations are generally known also to have initiated and financed experiments for the improvement of the common schools throughout their history, and women have played a conspicuous part in founding and maintaining these associations.

The editor thinks also that women have not shown conspicuous fitness for the solution of their private problems. This should, I think, be taken as the man's point of view, and only that. From the woman's point of view the development of the kindergarten, of nursing, of playgrounds, of control of the social evil and similar work have done infinitely more to solve woman's private family work and problems than all the sewing machines and cold-storage bread-preservers that ever were or ever can be invented. She has, however, invented mechanical contrivances as well—incinerators, for instance. The fireless cooker was but an adaptation of a principle of cooking long used and doubtless applied herself by the simple Dutch housewife. We do not know that farmers have invented their own agricultural devices, for invention enters as marked accomplishment into human history only when it becomes a commercial enterprise. Inventors become a class for the most part whose business it is to invent. The scarcity of labor is a big stimulus to invention, and there has been no lack of women to perform the hand work at home, especially since men were inclined to begrudge any leisure women stole for thought or study.

HELEN ROGERS REID.

Purchase, N. Y., July 23, 1915.

MISS GILLAM BRIDE AT ARKELL HALL

Daughter of Late Cartoonist Weds J. A. Love of St. Louis at Canajoharie, N. Y.

GUESTS DANCE ON LAWN

Ceremony Held in Home Where the Late Senator Arkell Entertained Many Prominent Men.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., July 28.—The wedding of Miss Beatrice Arkell Gillam, daughter of Mrs. Francis Edward Barbour by a former marriage, and John Allan Love of St. Louis, Mo., was celebrated at noon today at Arkell Hall, the home of the bride at Canajoharie, N. Y. The Rev. Victor J. Blekkink officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white net, embroidered with dull crystals, and a court train of silver cloth. Her veil of tulle was held in place by a bandeau of crystals. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

The attendants were the Misses Katherine Lipe of Toledo, Ohio, and Helen Hobson of Cleveland. They were in white tulle, with picture hats to match their frocks, and each carried an arm bouquet of salmon-colored sweet peas.

Daniel C. McCluney of Chicago was best man. The ushers were Harold Simpkins and Henry McRee.

The bride's only ornament was a circlet of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridesmaids received French enamel powder puff boxes, the best man a gold knife and the ushers gold pencils. The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a gold cigarette box.

There were only relatives at the ceremony and the bridal breakfast. Several hundred guests attended the reception. The house was decorated with pink snapdragons, yellow roses and orchids. There was dancing under a marquee erected on the lawn.

Later in the afternoon the bridal couple left on a motor tour. They will spend August in Maine.

The bride's father was the late Bernhard Gillam of New York, the cartoonist. She is a granddaughter of the late State Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie, and a niece of Bartlett Arkell and William J. Arkell of New York. She has traveled extensively in Europe and the Orient.

Arkell Hall is one of the show places in the Mohawk Valley, where many prominent men were entertained by Senator Arkell. Levi P. Morton was a guest there when a fire broke out, and his suit case bearing his name was partly destroyed. Only the letter "v" and "p" of his name remained, which caused Senator Arkell to prophesy that he was sure to be named for the Vice Presidency.

Among the guests were Bartlett Arkell, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. D. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wagner, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Elting, Mrs. H. P. Hall, the Misses Priscilla and Caroline Hall, Miss Rebecca Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Garretson Wade, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Love, Mrs. Daniel C. McCluney, Sproule Love and Edwin D. Greene.

MARRIED AT OYSTER BAY.

Dr. I. F. Frost Weds Miss Barbara Brewster—Off for India.

The wedding of Dr. Inglis Folger Frost, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frost of Summit, N. J., and Miss Barbara Brewster, the daughter of William Brewster of 515 Madison Avenue, New York, took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Wrexleigh, the country home of the bride's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garver, at Oyster Bay, L. I.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a simple afternoon frock of white tulle and silk, and her father gave her in marriage. The Rev. William J. N. Brewster of Warehouse Point, Conn., also a cousin of the bride, performed the ceremony. There were no ushers, but Dr. Frost had Stephen Payne Nash Rhoades of New York as his best man.

The reception following the wedding ceremony was a small one, and confined to the relatives and a few intimate friends.

Dr. Frost and his bride will leave today for India, where Dr. Frost has accepted a position as physician at the hospital in Miraj.

MISS C. VANDERBILT INJURED

Ruptures a Blood Vessel While Swimming and Is Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 28.—Suffering from a bursted blood vessel, Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, the young daughter of the late George W. Vanderbilt, was rushed to the Biltmore Hospital last night, where she underwent an operation before the flow of blood could be stayed.

Miss Vanderbilt was swimming yesterday afternoon in a lake on the Biltmore estate, which she inherits under the terms of the will of the late Mr. Vanderbilt, and making a sudden plunge ruptured the blood vessel. The Biltmore Hospital, where she was taken, was founded and maintained by her father. Hospital attendants refuse to give out any information regarding the case other than that the patient is resting nicely. Miss Vanderbilt is 15 years old.

Haughworth-Maguire Wedding.

The marriage of George William Haughwort, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Haughwort of West Brighton, S. I., and Miss Alice Eleanore Maguire, a daughter of Andrew J. Maguire of 708 West End Avenue, took place at 12 o'clock yesterday in the Church of the Holy Name, the Rev. Father Jordan of that church, performing the ceremony. Miss Grace Maguire was her sister's maid of honor. Harold Eugene Maguire, a brother of the bride, was the best man. There were no ushers. A breakfast was served at the Hotel Marseilles and afterward Mr. and Mrs. Haughwort started on an automobile honeymoon trip. On their return they will live at Mariner's Harbor, S. I.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan, Jr., (Miss Louise Converse,) arrived yesterday in San Francisco on the steamer Kroonland by the way of the Panama Canal, on their honeymoon. Mr. Morgan is the son of J. Pierpont Morgan. They were married on June 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dearborn of 375 Park Avenue are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their country home in Rye, N. Y. Mrs. Dearborn was formerly Miss Margaret D. Bowers.

A son was born on Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Elkins at their home in Elkins, W. Va. Mr. Elkins is a son of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ethridge of Rome, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Ethridge, to W. Wallace Clements, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clements of Bay City, Mich. Miss Ethridge is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. George Ethridge of 27 Fifth Avenue, this city.

Mrs. Frederick W. Foote of 987 Madison Avenue and her daughter, Mrs. Isabelle de P. Agnew, are at the Shoreham, Spring Lake, N. J.

STOCKBRIDGE FLOWER SHOW

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate the Principal Winner—Tax Rate Increased.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 28.—At the Stockbridge Flower Show in the Casino, under the direction of Mrs. Carl A. De Gersdorff, Chairman; Mrs. Oscar Iasigi, Miss Eleanor Hague, Walter Prichard Eaton, Miss Grace Nettleton, and Miss Emily Tuckerman, the flowers from the gardens of Mrs. Joseph H. Choate were the principal winners. In the sweet pea contest, for largest collection, Mrs. Choate was first, Miss Helen C. Butler second, and Miss Ellen King third. Mrs. De Gersdorff received honorable mention. Mrs. Choate also won in the classes for the best color in peas.

Brown Caldwell won the prize for the best single specimens of peas.

For hollyhocks, Mrs. Choate won, showing the best colors; the prize for the best hollyhocks with foliage going to Mrs. W. P. Eaton. Mrs. J. Woodward Haven won the awards for dahlias, and Miss Helen C. Butler for gladioli. Mrs. Choate had the best water lilies; Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman showed the best decorative arrangement in flowers. The award for the most original arrangement in flowers was won by Mrs. Walter P. Eaton.

The Stockbridge cottagers received their tax bills today, which announced a tax rate of $19.60 on $1,000 valuation, the highest rate in the history of the town. The town must raise $80,000 for town, county, and State assessments. Mrs. Oscar Iasigi's Clovercroft estate is taxed $4,196; Charles S. Mellen, $2,313; Mrs. Helen Phelps Stokes, $1,055; Mrs. William D. Stern, $4,068; Spencer P. Shotter, $3,008; Charles Lanier, $1,553; Joseph H. Choate, $1,313; Mrs. Carlos M. De Heredia, $2,324; Samuel W. Woodward, $2,686, and Allen T. Treadway, $2,060.

Water sports for the championship cups offered by the Lenox Club Tennis Association were held this afternoon at the Lake Mahkeenac Boating Club. The principal event was the mixed canoe race, which was won by Miss Helen Frothingham and Yates Saterlee. They defeated in the final heat Miss Edith Bonsal and Machlin Davis and Miss Anita Delafield and A. Newbold Morris.

The girls' swim, 500 yards, was won by Anita Delafield, Miss Edith Bonsal second, and Miss Helen Frothingham third.

The boys' swim, 500 yards, was won by Yates Saterlee, Donald Frothingham second, and Machlin Davis third.

Miss Edith Bonsal won the fancy dive for girls, and Donald Frothingham the fancy dive for boys.

Mrs. Thomas Shield Clark entertained at luncheon this afternoon to friends of her daughter, Miss Beatrice Clark. After luncheon the guests went to Pittsfield in automobiles to attend a play.

Mrs. M. Dwight Collier gave a dinner and bridge party tonight, entertaining for Mrs. George A. Adee.

Mrs. Charles S. Griffin of New York has given silver cups to Miss Helen Stan Voorhis and Miss Alice Gregory for winning the women's doubles at Heaton Hall tennis tournament. They defeated Mrs. Charles R. Gay and Miss Edith Burtis.

Mrs. Ponsomby Ogle is entertaining Mrs. Thomas Roberts of Minneapolis at her country place in New Marlboro.

Miss Frances Plumb will give a dinner and dance at the Maplewood Hotel in Pittsfield Friday evening for Miss Emily Hornblower of New York.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Raymond Havens Gives a Piano Recital—Sportsman's Ball Aug. 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 28.—An afternoon with Chopin, a piano recital given by Raymond Havens of Boston in the ballroom of the Mathewson, proved the musical event of the day at Narragansett, and was attended by members of the villa colony. The young pianist was well received.

Those present included Mrs. Joseph Leidy and Miss Cornelia Leidy of Philadelphia, Mrs. Charles E. Havens of Providence, Mrs. Albert B. Lambert and Mrs. George S. McGrew of St. Louis, Mrs. John Corbin, Mrs. W. H. Coombs of New York, Mrs. L. J. B. Somerville of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Louise Aitken of Morristown N. J., and Walter Hidden.

John H. Hanan of New York celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday today by playing golf on his course at Shore Acres, overlooking the sea.

Posters announcing a sportsman's ball for Aug. 3, at the Casino, with prizes offered for the most attractive costumes, were displayed today at the Pier.

A bridge tournament for the benefit of the Narragansett Village Improvement Association will take place tomorrow at Scarborough Beach Pavilion. Mrs. S. Hinman Bird, Miss Gertrude De Coppet, and Mrs. Rowland Hazard are members of the Committee of Arrangements. Prizes have been donated for the event by Mrs. Edward L. Welsh and Miss Sarah Baldwin.

Miss Dorothy Norris of Philadelphia gave a luncheon today at The Lodge, on Ocean Road, for Miss Natalia Willard, who is here from Newport. The other guests were Miss Pauline Disston, Margaret Berwind, Miss Anna Norris, and Miss Olivia Gazzan of Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. La Montagne of New York entertained at luncheon today Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, who motored here from Newport.

The yacht Alfredine the Fourth, owned by Ralph E. Sladen of Blue Hill, Me., anchored today off the New York Yacht Club landing.

Mrs. S. Hinman Bird of New York and Mrs. Rowland Hazard of Peacedale, R. I., will give an informal dance at Scarborough Pavilion on Aug. 7.

BAR HARBOR SOCIAL LIFE.

Mrs. G. Quincy Thorndike Gives a Dinner Dance at Jordan Pond House.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, July 28.—Baron and Baroness de Meyer of New York, who spent the early Summer at the Malvern, left today for New York for a brief stay. They plan to go to California for the exposition later.

Mrs. G. Quincy Thorndike gave a dinner dance at the Jordan Pond House last night, one of the first given in the new ballroom there. Forty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff are to arrive Friday and will occupy one of Philip Livingston's cottages, Fair View.

Howard O. Sturges has issued cards for a dinner dance at Kamp Kill Kare, at Eagle Lake, Thursday evening.

The Countess de Laugier-Villars, daughter of Johnston Livingston of New York, has arrived to spend August at Bar Harbor after an absence of five years.

Henri Harnickell of New York was among today's arrivals, to be the guest of Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. W. H. Force at Islecote.

Mrs. William H. Bliss gave a luncheon on twelve covers today at her cottage. Mrs. William P. Draper was also among the day's entertainers, and had a party of ten at dinner at her home.

Miss Ruth Patterson of Washington is the guest of Miss Helen Jones.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Mollie, Dear, It's You I'm After," a new war song, will be introduced by Julia Sanderson when "The Girl from Utah" returns to the Knickerbocker on Aug. 9.

Ethel Gray Terry has been added to the cast of "Search Me," Augustin MacHugh's new farce, the first local performance of which will be given Wednesday, Aug. 11, in the Gaiety Theatre.

Selwyn & Co. yesterday received word from John May in Halifax that he would be unable to fill his part in "Under Cover" the coming season, as he had received a commission as Lieutenant in the Canadian Navy. Mr. May had a small part in the melodrama and was its stage manager during its long engagement here.

A. H. Woods will present Willard Mack's melodrama, "Kick In," in London the latter part of next month. In the cast will be Wilton Taylor, Harriet Burt, Harold Vosburg, Helen Holmes, Edith Browning, James Heenan, Theodore Mitchell, Josephine Williams, Noel Arnold, and Dolly Gray.

Kitty Cheatham went to Ithaca yesterday to give a recital as a feature of a music festival being held under the auspices of Cornell University.

"The Midnight Revue" will not end its engagement at the New Amsterdam Saturday night as announced, but will be continued for three more weeks.

The feminine contingent of the White Rats will be represented on the program to be given at the Scamper in the Manhattan Opera House Tuesday night, May 10. Among those who will take part will be Grace La Rue, Trixie Friganza, Nora Bayes, Louise Dresser, Stella Mayhew, and Elizabeth Murray.

BELASCO HAS NEW PLAY FOR WARFIELD

Playwright-Manager Is Author of the Drama—Frances Starr in a Comedy.

OPENS BUSY SEASON EARLY

"The Boomerang" to be Followed by "The Laughter of Fools" and "The Love Thought."

The activities of David Belasco will not be curtailed in the slightest degree the coming season because of the war. In fact, the veteran manager contemplates an unusually industrious year, according to the statement of his plans issued yesterday.

Following the general tendency among producers to shorten the period of inactivity between seasons, Mr. Belasco will begin operations earlier than usual. His first production will be made Tuesday night, Aug. 10, in the Belasco Theatre when "The Boomerang" will be presented. This is a new American comedy in three acts by Winchell Smith and Victor Mapes. Its cast will include Arthur Byron, Wallace Eddinger, Gilbert Douglas, William Boag, Richard Malchien, Martha Hedman, Ruth Shepley, Josephine Parks, Dorothy Megrue, and Mrs. Harriet Otis Dellenbagh.

About the middle of November David Warfield will appear in a new play written for him by Mr. Belasco. This will be only the fifth play in which this character actor has appeared during the fourteen years he has been under the direction of Mr. Belasco. It was in "The Auctioneer" that Mr. Warfield achieved his first great success, and when he finally laid the comedy aside last season after reviving it he had given more than 1,400 performances of the piece. "The Music Master," "The Grand Army Man," and "The Return of Peter Grimm," the last-named from the pen of Mr. Belasco, were the other plays in which Mr. Warfield has been seen.

Mr. Belasco will adhere to his plan of demonstrating Frances Starr's versatility by presenting her in sharply contrasted rôles. After playing the rôle of the little novice in "Marie-Odile," on tour during the first part of the season, Miss Starr will return to Manhattan in a comedy by T. Wigney Percival and Horace Hodges, who wrote "Grumpy." In this she will have a light comedy rôle.

In addition to these Mr. Belasco has selected a number of dramas for production. These include "The Laughter of Fools," a comedy by H. F. Maltby, recently acted in the Prince of Wales Theatre, London; "The Love Thought," by Henry Irving Dodge, and plays by George Middleton, Frank Mandel, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow and Arhcibald L. Sessions, Mrs. Frances Lightner, and a poetic play by Maurice V. Samuels. Mr. Belasco himself has adapted a drama of Russian Court life, entitled "The Czarine."

In conjunction with the Charles Frohman Corporation, Mr. Belasco will offer a play by George Scarborough, and in the Spring will stage a drama with an all-star cast after the manner of presentation of "A Celebrated Case" in the Empire last Spring.

ELSIE FERGUSON TO WED A BANKER

Actress Engaged to T. B. Clarke, Jr., Vice President of the Harriman National.

Elsie Ferguson, the actress, is to marry Thomas Benedict Clarke, Jr., of this city. Their engagement has just been announced by Miss Ferguson's mother, Mrs. Amelia Ferguson of 222 Central Park South. Mr. Clarke is Vice President of the Harriman National Bank.

Miss Ferguson has just returned to New York, having ended her season at Los Angeles, Cal. She plans to spend her vacation in the Adirondacks, and will resume her professional work in September, when she will reopen in "Outcast."

Mr. Clarke is the son of Thomas B. Clarke, the art collector, and brother-in-law of Richard Newton, Jr., of Easthampton, L. I. He is a graduate of Yale University, class of 1900, and is a member of the University, Brook, Racquet and Tennis, Suffolk Hunt, and Squadron A Clubs. He has been Adjutant of Squadron A Cavalry, from which he recently resigned.

In the announcement Miss Ferguson's name is given as Elsie Louise Ferguson. This will be her second marriage. She is a native New Yorker, and has made her climb to stage glory after years of study and hard work in developing an artistic method. She was born in 1886 and was educated at the Normal College. She began her theatrical career as a member of the chorus of a road company of "The Belle of New York" in 1900, remaining with this company for forty weeks, when she appeared in "The Two Schools," a farce, adapted from the French. She began her stellar career in 1909 under the management of the late Henry B. Harris as Anna Victoria in "Such a Little Queen."

HOSTS AT NEWPORT.

Governor and Mrs. Beeckman and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle Entertain

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28.—Dinners were given tonight by Governors and Mrs. R. L. Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick. Miss Anna Sands and Mrs. Fletcher Ryer gave luncheons.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Phipps are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, accompanied by Preston Gibson, arrived from New York today.

W. K. Vanderbilt returned from New York on the steam yacht Nirvana today.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who is visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers, has arranged to have erected in Aquidneck Park a high flagstaff to fly the American flag.

A pirates' masked ball will be given in Jamestown by women connected with the Navy Relief Society Aug. 11. Men will wear white shirts, trousers, and bandannas around their heads to give the appearance of pirates. Te women will wear fancy costumes. Dancing will be in the Jamestown Yacht Club.

There is an emerald and pearl safety clasp bar in the safe of Preston Gibson's cottage which the owner can have by applying there. Mr. Gibson found the jewel today.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Newport Casino will be held next Monday, when four Governors whose terms expire, Edwin D. Morgan, Edward J. Berwind, Milton S. Barger, and Lewis Cass Ledyard will be re-elected.

Curtis Moffatt of New York, visiting W. K. Vanderbilt; Miss Edith McCormick, Annapolis, and Miss Julia Mitchell Muschete, Philadelphia, visiting Miss Katherine G. Knight; Miss Le Brun Parsons, New York, and George R. Preston, Tuxedo, are registered at the Casino.

Andrew Carnegie Goes Yatching.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 28.—Inquiry tonight at the home of Andrew Carnegie relative to his health was met with the reply that he was as well as usual. He is not receiving visitors, but he has been out in his yacht several times during the last few days, one time sailing around the island and a day or two ago sailing down to the outermost islands of the outer harbor, while he has motored several times lately to various tea houses and taken luncheon.

DR. DAVIS AT SING SING.

City Institutions Cleaner—"Covets" Spirit of the Men.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 28.—Dr. Katharine B. Davis, the New York City Commissioner of Correction, visited Sing Sing prison today, accompanied by Miss Mary B. Harris, the Superintendent of Women of the Department of Correction, and Miss Anna Weatherford of Oakland, Cal., a friend of Dr. Davis and a writer.

When the State Prison Board investigated Blackwell's Island last week the Commissioners suggested to Dr. Davis that she put into effect some of the reforms and privileges that Warden Osborne has instituted in Sing Sing. Dr. Davis said in response that she did not want her prisoners to have as much freedom as the Sing Sing prisoners, as she understood that "every woman who visited Sing Sing was insulted by the prisoners who enjoyed their remarkable new freedom."

When she left the prison today Dr. Davis was asked if there had been any disposition on the part of any of the prisoners to insult members of her party. She said no.

"The physical features of the men's environment is practically unchanged," she said. "Without any disparagement to Warden Osborne's management, I might say that I think my institutions are cleaner than his and the physical condition of the prison is no better than that of our institutions. The thing that impresses me most and the thing I covet is the spirit of the men here. The change in Sing Sing is a spiritual change.

"It is a question very largely of personality. I think that two men of the type of Mr. Osborne and Deputy Warden Johnson could go into practically any institution and succeed, while two other men might try to inaugurate the same plans and fall down. If we could get men of their calibre for these positions the problem would be solved."

The two points in which Dr. Davis expressed special interest were the new system of self-government among the prisoners and the canteen or prisoners' commissary, where they can purchase food and other articles that are not served on the regular prison bill of fare. The commissary might possibly be adopted in a modified form on Blackwell's Island, she said, but she was inclined to think that any scheme of self-government would be impracticable there for the reason that the maximum on Blackwell's Island is one year, whereas that is the minimum sentence at Sing Sing.

Tomorrow the Mutual Welfare League will hold its election, and today the candidates gathered and made stump speeches setting forth their qualifications for office. Dr. Davis and her companions were interested spectators. The prisoner audience called on Dr. Davis for a speech, and so she mounted the soap box and talked to them on the necessity of law and government.

Asked what the attitude of the prisoners toward women visitors seemed to be, Miss Weatherford said:

"There was not the slightest trace of anything but respect, and I did not stick closely to the party, but talked to the individual men whenever I had a chance."

None of the visiting party went to the death house, where Charles Becker and twenty-four other convicts are housed at present, so none viewed the electric chair.

BASEBALL IN MOUNTAINS.

Colonists See Games at Bretton Woods and Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., July 28.—The Summer colonies from Bretton Woods, Fabyah, Twin Mountain, and Crawford formed a notable line-up in their motor cars this afternoon at the Bretton Woods baseball grounds, where the fourth game in the league series was played between Fabyan and Bretton Woods, and at the Bethlehem Country Club another game between Littleton and Bethlehem brought out a large gallery. Intervale team crossed bats with the Conways, defeating them, and at Sugar Hill the Lookoff won from the Sunset Hill.

Entering the Maplewood Gun Club's trap-shooting tourney were John Elsbetts, the amateur, who seldom misses an important meet; J. Bylston of Alaska, a famous big-game hunter there and in Labrador; Jack Fanning, the former world's champion and holder of the Madison Square Garden record, and Messrs. Vanderhoef, W. J. Lyon of North Carolina, Wadsworth Willey, and Oliver of New York.

An invitation has been extended to members of the White Mountains Hotel and cottage colonies to the ball Thursday evening at Maplewood Casino.

Mr. and Mrs. David M. Whitney motored from the Waumbeek to the Mt. Washington, where Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Adams of New York, have gone after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Whitney at Cherry Cottage, Jefferson.

Theodore Glen Coats, John Moffatt, Barclay Warburton, Miss Schumacher, R. D. Hopkins, Miss Woods, Miss Paula Sterling, Miss Budd, and G. Bustamente were in the swimming pool at the Mt. Washington Hotel this afternoon. Following the golf and out on the tennis courts were Miss Dunphy, Miss Terry, and Miss Sterling. I. R. Kirkwood, R. F. Munro, and D. A. Upson were out on the trails in the saddle today.

John B. Cornell, who has been fishing in Profile Lake in the Franconia Notch, brought in a fine string of trout today.

Mrs. Fordyce Barker of New York has joined her sisters, the Misses Babcock, at their cottage at Profile.

Miss Marion Holden was winner of a silver cup at the women's handicap golf tournament at the Sunset Hill Golf Club. Miss Iva Kempshall of New York was donor of the cup.

MR. WILSON RECEIVES

Meets Members of Cornish Artist and Author Colony at a Tea.

CORNISH, N. H., July 28.—President Wilson today received members of the Cornish artist and author colony at an informal tea given in their honor by Miss Margaret Wilson on the lawn of Harlekenden House, the Summer home of the President. It was the first time he has taken part in an affair of this kind since the death of Mrs. Wilson.

The invitation list was restricted to about eighty people whom members of the President's family have met since they began coming to Cornish for the Summers. The President walked about the lawn, mingling with the guests during the tea, and was introduced to all those present.

Members of the President's family have met many members of the Summer colony here, but Mr. Wilson has made few acquaintances here.

Among those at the tea were Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Maxfield Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mackaye, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Adams, Mrs. Augustus Saint Gaudens, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Saint Gaudens, Louis Evan Shipman, Mrs. George Rublee, and F. A. Kennedy.

JAMES ON GERMAN PERIL.

Author Says if Teutons Won They Would Soon Attack Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 29.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"A great number of friends and admirers, themselves famous in the respective fields of art, science, and literature, hastened to congratulate Henry James yesterday on his oath of allegiance to the King of England.

"Mr. James refused to talk about the motives that impelled him to renounce his citizenship of the United States and acquire that of Great Britain when a Chronicle representative called upon him at his flat in Chelsea. Discussing the relations of the two great Anglo-Saxon people, he said:

"Our whole race tension became for me a sublimely conscious thing from the moment Germany flung at us all her explanation of her pounce upon Belgium for massacre and ravage in the form of the most insolent 'because I choose to, damn you all,' recorded in history.

"How can one help seeing that such aggression, if hideously successful in Europe, would, with as little loss of time as possible, proceed to apply itself to the American side of the world? And how can one, therefore, not feel that the Allies are fighting to the death for the soul and purpose and future that are in us, for the defense of every ideal that has most guided our growth and assures our unity?"

SWARTWOUT REPORT ON ERASMUS TODAY

May Decide Whether 1,200 Pupils Shall Be Housed Again in Old Wooden Structures.

SCHOOL BOARD TO SUBMIT

Prepared to Raze the Buildings Immediately if So Ordered by Fire Commissioner Adamson.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson will receive this morning the report of Deputy Chief William H. Swartwout of the Bureau of Fire Prevention on the condition of the frame buildings which make up part of the plant of the Erasmus Hall High School in Flatbush, as well as a history of the work done by the Board of Education last Winter, on the order of the Bureau of Fire Prevention to lessen the fire risk to the 1,200 children who have been housed in the frame buildings. On this report may depend the decision as to whether the buildings shall be used again next year, for President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education said on Tuesday that the Board would promptly remove any building which the Fire Department pronounced unsafe.

Until they hear from the Fire Department the school authorities will take no action. There was a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, but no mention was made of the Erasmus Hall High School. Meanwhile, the officers of the board will not admit that there is a definite intention to use the buildings next year. President Churchill said that could not be settled until the enrollment for next year was known and it was possible to find out whether the students would be numerous enough to overflow the fireproof buildings put up in 1904. Last year those new buildings had room for only about two-thirds of the enrollment of the school.

C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings for the Department of Education, said yesterday that no order had been received indicating definitely that the buildings were to be occupied.

"The minor repairs that are being made in the frame buildings," he said, "are merely those necessary to keep the buildings in condition in case they should be used. We are of course trying to keep them in the best condition possible.

"Quite aside from any action that might be taken or any opinion that might be expressed by the officials of the Fire Deparament, the Board of Education of its own responsibility would most certainly not allow the buildings to be used if it thought they were unsafe. But a school building is not like a hospital or a hotel. Nobody sleeps there, it is occupied only at certain hours, and there is a watchman constantly on duty in the frame buildings at Erasmus Hall to guard against fires. The buildings could be emptied in a minute and a half, and that would hardly give time for a fire to gain sufficient headway to attack the wooden fire escapes. There is no opportunity for a fire to start under any of these fire escapes, for they are open, and no waste is allowed to accumulate beneath them. The fact that one of these buildings has been standing 120 years ought to indicate that it at least is not likely to be a firetrap. The others, which are newer and of different construction, are not the risk they might be supposed to be, because of the constant vigilance."

President Churchill had refused to express an opinion on the safety of the buildings, holding that to be the function of the Fire Commissioner.

J. O. Hammitt, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, pointed out that builings like those under discussion could not now be built for any purpose within the fire limits.

"If school children must be housed in a two-story pine building," he said, "I think the old buildings at Erasmus Hall, with the many alterations that have been made, are fairly satisfactory, but it is absolutely indefensible for the City of New York to house its school pupils in such a building at all."

One of the chief complaints made by the Fire Department against the old frame buildings has been the danger which they bring to the new structures, costing $600,000. The old frame buildings approach the new buildings at one point within about fifteen feet. Though the new buildings are of modern and practically fireproof construction, they have many large windows opening near the old frame houses.

It is understood that Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, Principal of the school, who is now on a vacation in Massachusetts, is strongly in favor of the retention of the frame buildings. If they should be condemned the pupils formerly housed in them might be provided for by doubling up in the new buildings until such time as money could be appropriated for the completion of the quadrangle which has been designed. The new high school in East New York, if finished in time, might also accommodate some of them.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JANE VANDEWATER, who celebrated her one hundredth birthday last Dec. 16, died yesterday at the home of her son, 54 Clinton Avenue, Jamaica, L. I. Mrs. Vandewater was one of eleven children of Samuel and Mary Denton Willis, and came of an old Quaker family. One of her brothers was Valentine Willis, for seventeen years a director of the Queens County Agricultural Society. She was the widow of Edwin Vandewater and is survived by two sons.

Mrs. MARY FOX, 25 years old, wife of Jess Fox, a contractor of Manhasset, L. I., died at her home in that place on Tuesday.

GEORGE SCHAEFER WILLIAMS, a retired wholesale grocer of Chicago, Ill., died on Tuesday at his home, 98 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, where he had lived for the last sixty-two years. Mr. Williams was 86 years of age, and grief over the death of his wife, four months ago, is believed to have hastened his end. He was one of the oldest members of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, and left two daughters.

Mrs. CATHARINE CHICHESTER OAKLEY STUART, widow of Carlos B. Stuart, died on Tuesday at her home, in Huntington, L. I., aged 85 years.

Mrs. BETSY TUTHILL HAINES, wife of Eugene G. Haines, an engineer in the employ of the city, died at Morris, Conn., on Monday, and her funeral services will be held this evening at her late residence, 671 Walnut Street, Richmond Hill. She was 39 years of age.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SCHAFFER, for thirty-five years employed by Harper Brothers as a color and plate pressman, is dead at his home, 832 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 61 years. He was a member of Court Bushwick, F. of A., and left a widow, three sons and three daughters.

TIMOTHY QUINN, 52 years old, in the trucking business, died on Tuesday at his home, 219 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. META NIELSEN FRANK, widow of Henry Frank, is dead at her home, 232 Seventy-ninth Street, Bay Ridge, from Bright's disease. She was a daughter of Christian Nielsen, a large carriage manufacturer, and her husband was associated with him in business.

JOHN MATHEWS, a retired real estate dealer, died on Monday at his home, 795 President Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years. Mr. Mathews was a Mason and a member of the Veterans' Association of the Twenty-third Regiment.

Mrs. MARY BEAM, widow of Peter M. Beam and a member of the Bushwick Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on Tuesday of acute stomach disease. Mrs. Beam was 60 years old and lived at 77 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM CARRUTHERS, son of James Carruthers, President of the Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., died on Tuesday at his home in Toronto. He was a grain merchant and one of the leading factors in the trade.

THOMAS K. HUNT, a hair specialist, died on Tuesday at his home in Rutherford, N. J., in his fifty-fifth year. He was born in England and came here when a young man. Mr. Hunt had been a resident of Rutherford for twenty-five years, and was a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. MARY E. HUDSON, widow of Terry Hudson, a manufacturer, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Young, at 99 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., in her seventieth year. She was born in Riverhead, L. I., and is survived by a daughter and a son.

EDWARD L. STONE, a passenger conductor on the old New England & New York and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads for more than forty years, died on Tuesday at his home in Willimantic, Conn., in his seventy-fourth year. He was first taken ill at his Winter home in Florida. His widow and a daughter survive him.

JOSEPH B. TAYLOR, a correspondent of The Times-Press of Middletown, N. Y., died on Tuesday at the home of his father, David Taylor, in Marlboro, N. Y. His father was for five years Principal of the Scarsdale School.

SAVES GIRLS FROM FIRE.

Investigating Bureau Looking Into Blaze in a Loft Building.

When Iceum Slater, elevator boy in the twelve-story loft building, 115-125 West Thirtieth Street, was notified at 6:45 o'clock last night by the Automatic Sprinkler Company that there was a fire on the seventh floor of the building, he remembered there were a number of girls on the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth floors. He ran his car up quickly and in two trips brought twenty girls to safety as the smoke was filling the elevator shaft.

When Chief MacGuire of Engine Company 1 reached the building he went to the seventh floor and entered the dress manufacturing shop of Senner & Kaplan Company, where he said he found the two partners, Herman Senner and Bernard S. Kaplan, fighting two fires in different parts of the place. Chief MacGuire said the men explained their presence and an odor of gasoline by saying they had been cleaning some dresses. The fire was quickly extinguished. The loss was placed at $1,500.

Thomas Dowd, Chief of the Investigating Bureau of the Fire Department, questioned the proprietors of the shop at length and will conduct a further investigation, it was said last night.

The police say that Senner & Kaplan Company have recently complained of robberies in their shop.

OFFICERS TO TAKE STAND.

Court Will Investigate Standard Water Systems Company.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—Vice Chancellor Backes has decided that the only way to straighten out the financial transactions of the Standard Water Systems Company of Hampton is to have the officers of the concern take the stand and submit themselves to cross-examination. For this purpose witnesses will be summoned next Monday.

John A. Power, President of the company, has filed a bill to recover nearly $200,000 worth of stock from L. E. Del Funge Geira, the Vice President, and the latter has brought suit in the Supreme Court to recover $1,700 on a note from Power. There are charges of irregularities.

Power has been arrested, and his bail of $113,000 was reduced by Justice Trenchard to $45,000.

The Systems Company maintained offices in New York City, and many residents of Hunterdon County invested their money in the concern.

SAMUEL LONG DEAD.

President of Kalem Company Entered Film Business 18 Years Ago.

Samuel Long, since 1907 President of the Kalem Company and for the last eighteen years one of the best known motion picture operators and manufacturers, died yesterday at his home in the Clarendon Apartments, Eighty-sixth Street and Riverside Drive, in his forty-first year. He was born in the South and received an education in mechanics and chemistry in Baltimore. In 1897 he came to this city and accepted a position with the American Mutoscope and Biograph Company, which later became the present Biograph Company. One year later he became Superintendent of the Biograph factory in Hoboken.

Mr. Long served this company for ten years and became President of the Kalem Company when it was organized in 1907. He was also a Director of the General Film Company and for a time Treasurer of the organization. His widow and two brothers survive him.

Dr. James Goldlust.

Dr. James Goldlust died on Tuesday at his home, 153 East Ninetieth Street, in his 49th year. He was born in Austria-Hungary and came here in 1890. Dr. Goldlust, in addition to being a prominent surgeon, was a composer and a former pupil of the famous Liszt. While a pupil his playing was considered so remarkable that he was commanded to play before the Empress of Austria. He became blind a short time ago, and this precipitated his death. Dr. Goldlust was a member of the County Medical Society, Lyric Lodge of Odd Fellows, and B'rith Abraham. He is survived by three brothers and six sisters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

STOLOFF — LEVY. — Miss Freda Levy of Brooklyn announces the annulment of he: engagement to Dr. I. Arthur Stoloff of Manhattan.

Married.

BULL—DU MOULIN.—At St. Stephen's, New York, by the Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., July 28, 1915, Louise Cranford du Moulin to William Rutledge Bull of Bridgeport, Conn.

CRICHTON—TEMPLETON.—Miss W. Templeton to John Crichton, on July 24, 1915.

FROST—BREWSTER.—Dr. Inglis Frost and Miss Barbara Brewster, by the Rev. W. T. Brewster of Warehouse Point, Conn., at the residence of J. A. Garver, Oyster Bay, L. I.

Brooklyn.

TAUSTER—SILBERSTEIN.—July 25, Henrietta Silberstein to Mayer H. Tauster.

TUTONE—TODARO.—July 25, Rose Todaro to Charles Tutone.

Died.

ALTMAN.—On July 28, 1915, Leopold Altman, husband of Henrietta and father of Joseph Altman, Dr. Emil Altman, Jenny Schwartz, Selma Hollander, Lena Gelb, Martha Lewkowitz, and the late Ella Weinberger. Funeral from his late residence, 746 5th St., Thursday, July 29, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BAKER.—On July 28, 1915, Louis Carter Baker, Jr. Funeral services at the Church of St. Asaph, Bala, Penn., Saturday, July 31, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BARROW.—On Tuesday, July 27, 1915, William Barrow, in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 328 East 119th St., on Thursday, July 29, 10 A. M.

BARZILAY.—Amelia, beloved wife of David J. and mother of Ira, suddenly, July 28. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLISS.—Elizabeth Hutchison, wife of John Lord Bliss and daughter of the late James Hutchison of Brooklyn, on July 28, 1915. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOWNE.—Suddenly, at Glen Cove, L. I., on Tuesday, July 27, 1915, Sidney B. Bowne, in his 66th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Highland Road, Glen Cove, L. I., on Thursday, July 29, 1915, at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Cove 1:55 P. M.

CARRUTHERS.—At Toronto, Canada, July 27, William Carruthers, son of James Carruthers of Montreal.

CHAPMAN.—Bertha Hull, beloved wife of George Augustus Chapman, at her home in Minneapolis, Minn., on Wednesday, July 28, 1915.

DRAPER.—In New York City, on July 27, 1915, Ebenezer Draper, in the 51st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton St., Thursday, July 29, at 8 P. M. Friends may see the remains at mortuary chapel at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., up to 3 P. M. Thursday. Interment at Kensico Cemetery. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 11:14 A. M. Friday.

DRAPER.—Ebenezer, on July 27, 1915. Brothers of Empire City Council, No. 557, Royal Arcanum, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey St., Thursday, July 29, at 8 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Train leaves Grand Central Station 11:14 A. M. Friday.

WILLIAM C. FINDLAY, Regent.
M. C. WITTENBAUER, Secretary.

DRAPER.—The Associated Grand Council Officers of the Royal Arcanum of Manhattan and Bronx and members of the Order are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Ebenezer Draper, Grand Orator of the Royal Arcanum of the State of New York, at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey St., on Thursday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock.

EDWARD BECKER, P. G. R., Secretary.

DRAPER.—Citizens Lodge No. 628, F. & A. M.—Brethren are requested to attend the funeral of our beloved and honorary member, Worshipful Brother Ebenezer Draper of Copestone Lodge No. 641, F. & A. M. Religious services Thursday evening, July 29, at St. Paul's Chapel, at 8 o'clock. Masonic services Friday, July 30, at Kensico Cemetery. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 11:14 A. M., Harlem Division, New York Central.

ARTHUR FALK, Master.

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Died

DRAPER.—Members of the Past Regents' and Regents' Association of the Royal Arcanum of Manhattan and Bronx are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Ebenezer Draper, Grand Orator of the State of New York, to be held at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey Street, Thursday evening, July 29th, at 8 o'clock. Wear jewel.

EDWARD G. MEYER, President.
Attest: GEORGE L. RAUCH, Secretary.

DRAPER.—Copestone Lodge, 641, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge, Thursday evening, July 29, 8 o'clock, St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey, to attend the funeral service of our late W. Ebenezer Draper. Masonic service Friday, July 30, Kensico Cemetery. Brothers will meet the Master at 11:14 A. M. train, Grand Central Station, Harlem Division.

CHARLES H. PILLSBURY, Master.

DRAPER.—Empire Chapter No. 170, R. A. M.—Companions are requested to attend the funeral of our late companion, Ebenezer Draper. Religious services Thursday, 8 P. M. St. Paul's Chapel. Masonic services Friday, Kensico Cemetery.

LIVINGSTON A. SNYDER, H. P.

DU BOIS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 27, 1915, Cornelius D. Du Bois of Montclair, N. J., beloved husband of Clara Reading Du Bois. Funeral private.

ELLISON.—At Linden Shade Farm, Bryn Mawr, Penn., on July 28, Hannah N., wife of the late Rodman B. Ellison. Due notice of funeral will be given.

FRANKENBERG.—At Cedarhurst, L. I., Dr. Jacob H. Frankenberg, beloved husband of Carrie Oppenheimer and father of Ruth and Gladys, in his 54th year. Funeral private. Interment Thursday, July 29, Mount Hope, Westchester, at 12 o'clock noon. Train leaves Puttnam Division noon. Train leaves Putnam Division, (N. Y. Central,) 155th St. and 8th Av., at

GOODRICH.—At Berwick, Penn., on July 27, 1915, Norman Edgar Goodrich. Funeral services will be held at 608 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, July 30, at 10 A. M.

GRAHAM.—Suddenly, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on July 27, 1915, Elizabeth, daughter of the late James and Margaret Graham. Funeral from her late residence, 157 South 9th St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 30, at 9:30 A. M sharp. Thence to the Church of the Transfiguration, Marcy Av. and Hooper St.

HANDEL.—Anna Handel, wife of Louis Handel, July 27, in Beacon, N. Y. Interment on Friday, July 30, at Greenwood Cemetery, at Fort Hamilton Av. entrance, at 1:30 P. M.

HART.—Entered into life eternal Tuesday, July 27, Frederick Vincent Hart, beloved husband of Emma Dunscombe Seymour Hart, in his 72d year. Funeral 10 A. M. Thursday, July 29, from his late residence, 37 East 53d St.

HEROLD. — Bessie, age 27, daughter of Emma and the late J. George Herold. Services Friday evening, 8:15 o'clock, at 214 Kipp Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Erie train leaves Jersey City at 7:45 P. M.

HOFF.—July 27, Miss Harriet L. Hoff, daughter of Col. Alexander H. Hoff, U. S. A., and granddaughter of General John S. Van Rensselaer, at 32 Norwood Av., Summit, N. J. Funeral private. Albany papers please copy.

HOWLAND.—William Legrand, on July 26, aged 42, after a short illness. Funeral on Thursday at 2:30 o'clock, Christ Church, Shrewsbury, N. J. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 12:34 o'clock for Little Silver, where carriages will meet the train.

JACKSON.—In Providence, R. I., July 28, suddenly, Frederick Harvey Jackson, in his 68th year. Notice of funeral later.

JOSEPH.—In Maranacook, Me., on July 27, 1915, Bernard J. Joseph, husband of Eliza Joseph. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, July 29, 1915. St. Augustine and Jacksonville, (Fla.,) papers please copy.

KELLER.—On July 27, Kathryn Keller, (nee Ruehl,) beloved wife of Robert A., in her 26th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 8 Lott Av., Union Course, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

KELLOGG.—In Troy, N. Y., on July 27, 1915, Francis Pelatiah Kellogg, aged 65 years. Funeral from his residence, 541 3d Av., North Troy, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

KOEGLER.—Emma Gellen Koegler entered into rest July 28. Funeral from the residence of her late brother, Henry J. Gellen, 508 1st St., Brooklyn, Saturday at 2 P. M.

LONG.—On July 27, Samuel Long, in his 41st year. Funeral services from his late residence, 137 Riverside Drive, Friday, at 1 P. M.

MOTT.—At his town residence, 2,122 5th Av., July 26, Jordan L. Mott, father of Mrs. Charles F. MacLean and of Jordan L. Mott, Jr., in his 86th year. Funeral services at Church of the Puritans, 130th St. and 5th Av., Thursday, 2 P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

NORDEN.—Dora, age 64, Wednesday, July 28, 1915, beloved mother of Nathan, Joe, Charlie, Lena, Mrs. A. Friedlander, and Mrs. A. I. Cohen. Funeral from her late residence, 1,072 Simpson St., Bronx, Friday, 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

NORTHAM.—At Auburndale, Mass., on July 26, after a lingering illness, Lucia A., daughter of the late Caroline Dow and William Langley Northam. Services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., New York City, at 2 P. M., Thursday.

RICH.—On July 28, Fanny, beloved wife of Alexander Rich. Funeral Friday morning, July 30, 10 o'clock, from her residence, 319 West 116th St.

SAMSON.—Wednesday, July 28, 1915, at his residence, 3,657 Broadway, David Samson, beloved father of Joseph and Henry Samson and Thea Isaacs, in his 68th year. Notice of funeral later.

SHAFER.—Suddenly, on July 27, David V. Shafer, beloved husband of Carrie Hummer. Remains at Cattell & Williams's Funeral Chapel, 62 West 102d St. Services at Grace M. E. Church, 131 West 104th St., Friday, at 8:15 P. M.

STROH.—On Tuesday, July 27, 1915, at 3 P. M., Emily, (nee Hilfiker,) beloved wife of Robert Stroh, in her 32d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Friday, 30th inst., at 1 P. M., at her late residence, 1,012 Lind Av., Bronx.

STUART.—On Tuesday, July 27, 1915, Catherine Chichester Stuart, wife of the late Carlos D. Stuart, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

TICHENOR.—July 27, 1915, entered into life eternal, Edmund L. Tichenor. Services at his late home, Middletown, N. Y., Friday, at 2 P. M.

TWEDDELL.—Diana Helen, at Roosevelt Hospital, July 28, 1915, of meningitis, age 10½ years, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. Tweddell of Summit, N. J. Funeral services Friday, July 30, at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., after arrival of train leaving Penn. Station at 1:12 P. M.

VAN WYCK.—On July 28, 1915, at his residence, 18 West 127th St., Duryea Suydam Van Wyck, in his 62d year. Funeral Saturday morning. Poughkeepsie and Ossining papers please copy.

Died

WERTHEIMER.—On July 27, at Far Rockaway, L. I., in his 54th year, Ben, beloved husband of the late Jennie and father of Elias A. and Tessie Wertheimer. Funeral from chapel of Mount Neboh Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, July 29, at 11 A. M. sharp.

WICKS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 28, 1915, Charles Hamilton Wicks of Port Washington, L. I., beloved husband of Eva Lucille Wicks. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, July 27, 1915, George S. Williams, husband of the late Susan R. Williams. Funeral services at his late residence, 98 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, July 29, at 3:30 P. M.

BENDHEIM. — Berthold, 1,978 Morris Av., Bronx, July 27. Funeral private.

BRADY.—Robert, 114 East 41st St., July 26.

BRINK.—Erik, 553 East 133d St., July 27. Funeral notice later.

CASEY.—Bridget, 751 Amsterdam Av., July 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COHN.—Pauline, 215 West 140th St., July 27. Funeral today.

CONLON.—Bridget, 211 East 39th St., July 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DYSON.—Margaret, 520 West 47th St., July 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GOLDLUST.—Dr. James, 153 East 90th St., July 27, aged 50. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

GOULD.—Thomas, 109 Charlton St., July 27. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Ellen, 728 Columbus Av., July 27. Funeral today.

McDONNELL. — Michael, 249 Hudson St., July 26.

NADER.—Mary H., 991 New York Av., Rosebank, S. I., July 27. Funeral today.

ROOS.—Elizabeth, 153 East 88th St., July 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHULZ. — Theodore H., 19 East 106th St., July 26, aged 11.

STABLER.—John J., 446 West 53d St., July 27, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

STEINMULLER.—Rosa, 246 East 39th St., July 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STROH.—Emily, 1,012 Lind Av., Bronx, July 27, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

STUHMULLER.—August, 171 East 92d St., July 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BEAM.—Mary, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, July 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRUSH.—Richard H., 351 Douglass St., July 27, aged 45.

DOWLING.—Annie M., 284 14th St., July 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Elmira C., 238 East 7th St., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Dennis J., 182 St. Mark's Av., July 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GORMAN.—Mary A. A., 1,332 Bushwick Av., July 28, aged 56. Funeral July 31.

HARLIN.—Charles F., 181 Prospect Park Southwest, July 27, aged 33.

HORAN.—Julia, 166 Wyckoff St., July 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KOBBE.—John C., 3,024 Canarsie Lane, July 27, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LUTGEN.—George, Kings County Hospital, July 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Margaret A., 316 Willoughby Av., July 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MATHEWS.—John, 795 President St., July 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NIMIER.—Thomas M., 241 Kingsland Av., July 27, aged 64.

QUINN.—Timothy W., 219 Warren St., July 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REARDON.—Mary, 435 43d St., July 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

RYAN.—James J., 1,117 Avenue P, July 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SELANDER.—John, 220 East 34th St., July 26, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHAFFER.—George W., 832 Flatbush Av., July 26. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SHONDLEY.—Joseph, 29 1st St., July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SOPER.—Catherine, 1,960 Coney Island Av., July 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WESTON.—Elizabeth, 183 15th St., July 26, aged 51.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROOKER.—Bertha E., 723 Clifton Av., Newark, July 27, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow.

CRANGLE.—William J., 218 Union Av., Jersey City, July 28. Funeral notice later.

FARRELL.—Jane, 281 Forrest St., Jersey City, July 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HARMON.—William, 203 9th St., Jersey City, July 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KUEBLER.—Mina, 484 South 19th St., Newark, July 27, aged 68.

LEONARD.—James, Hoboken, July 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McHORNEY.—Caroline, 49 Garrison Av., Jersey City, July 26, aged 38.

OSTERMEIER.—Jacob, 148 Camden St., Newark, July 27, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WALSH.—Mary A., 619 Grand St., Jersey City, July 27, aged 14.

WILEY.—Albert R., 781½ Montgomery St., Jersey City, July 28. Funeral service today.

WINNBERRY.—Francis J., 124 Madison St., Hoboken, July 26, aged 8.

Long Island.

AGNEW.—James, Richmond Hill, July 26, aged 65.

BALTON.—Lucille, Jamaica, July 26, aged 1.

BOWNE.—Sidney B., Glen Cove, July 27, aged 66. Funeral today, 2:15 P. M.

DE BEVOISE.—Mary E., Roosevelt, July 26, aged 79. Funeral today, 11:30 A. M.

FITZSIMMONS. — Murfred K., Woodhaven, July 26, aged 2 months.

FLANAGAN.—Mary, Brooklyn Hills, July 26, aged 59.

KELLER.—Kathryn, Union Course, July 27, aged 26. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—William, Douglaston, July 26, aged 56.

MEYER.—Anna M., Glendale, July 27, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow.

MITCHEL.—Allen, Corona, July 26, aged 30.

MOYSES.—Merrill W., Oyster Bay, July 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SARAGLIO.—John, Corona, July 26, aged 9 months.

VANDEWATER.—Jane W., Jamaica, July 27, aged 101. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

BAGLEY.—Mary E.; mass St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, Brooklyn, today.

COLBY.—Elizabeth A.; mass St. Jerome's Church today, 8 A. M.

KEANE.—Annie; mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 6:30 A. M.

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COMMITTEE HOLDS NEW FRANCHISE PLAN

Compromise Lacks Two Votes for a Favorable Report to Albany Convention.

SPLIT ON FOREST POLICY

Ex-Commissioner Whipple Opposes Views of the Committee Majority—Adirondack Squatters a Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 28.—The Constitutional Convention Committee on Legislative Powers, of which William Barnes is Chairman, at its meeting today received from a sub-committee the draft of a compromise proposal dealing with the franchise granting powers of the State and municipalities. The original proposal presented by ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York was defeated some time ago in committee on the ground that it was too broad.

A vote was taken today on the compromise measure, which retains as its central feature a clause forbidding absolutely the granting of franchises in perpetuity. Only seven members of the committee could be induced to vote for a favorable report. Nine votes are required to place a proposal before the convention with a recommendation for favorable action. Here is the compromise proposal:

> Neither the Legislature, nor any municipal corporation shall grant any franchise in perpetuity. Franchises for fixed or for indeterminate periods may be granted on conditions that shall permit the grantor to resume control thereof upon terms to be embodied in the original grant. Upon such resumption of control of any franchise, compensation shall not be granted for the franchise but only for the actual cost, less depreciation of the physical property devoted to the operation of such franchise.

W. M. K. Olcott of New York was Chairman of the sub-committee which made the draft. He is a Republican. The other Republican member was Andrew E. Tuck of Monroe. Senator James A. Foley from Tammany Leader Murphy's district was the Democratic member of the sub-committee.

The original Low proposal has been before the convention since April 28. This proposal added a new section to Article 3 of the Constitution prohibiting State or municipal authorities from granting perpetual franchises and declaring that a franchise shall not be deemed to confer the right to include in the charge for service any return on the value of the franchise or grant itself, in excess of a fair return on the amount spent for construction and maintenance. The Low proposal provided for indeterminate franchises with the proviso that the franchise granting power should have the right to recapture on terms to be embodied in the original grant. It also provided for a revaluation of franchises at intervals of not less than 25 years.

At the request of the Citizens' Union, Mr. Low on June 10 presented another proposal covering the same subject in which it was provided that authorities granting franchises should have the right to terminate them at the end of any 25-year period and that this should properties and equipment upon payment of the value, not exceeding cost.

Differ Over Conservation.

The Conservation Committee today virtually finished its work. Its report will be presented to the convention tomorrow. The majority report embodies a plan which was outlined in the Albany dispatches of THE NEW YORK TIMES last week. This provides for the conservation of the State's natural resources by an unpaid board composed of nine members, organized on the lines of the present Board of Regents with one member from each judicial district, but unlike the Regents who are elected by the Legislature in joint session the members of the Conservation Board would be appointed by the Governor and removable by him without the consent of the Senate.

It is understood that there will be three minority reports. One of these signed by ex-Commissioner James S. Whipple became public tonight. It finds fault with the plan proposed by the majority on the ground that central responsibility will be lacking with a board of nine unpaid members and a salaried commissioner with a departmental machine doing the actual work. The Whipple report also criticises the clause in the majority report prohibiting road construction in the forest preserve and the clause prohibiting the sale of dead and fallen timber.

Mr. Whipple contends that a tourist's highway should be built from Old Forge northward toward Saranac Lake in the heart of the Adirondacks and that the fallen timber removed for purposes of reforestation should be sold for firewood to persons living near the forest preserve.

Louis Marshall, Mr. Dow, and Ferris J. Meigs were appointed members of a sub-committee which is seeking to formulate a plan under which some six hundred squatters on State land in the Adirondacks, mostly woodsmen and guides, may retain possession of their present homes, which some of them have occupied since 1846. Most of these squatters are domiciled on sites varying from one to ten acres in area, in the Racquet and Tupper Lake regions. The plan which the sub-committee is considering would affect only settlers who held their present sites under titles of some description before the State obtained title to the lands in 1909 and have lived there continually since. The plan now under discussion would give the conservation board power to permit these settlers to retain their homes under nontransferable, revocable licenses issued for a fair compensation to the State and in no instance involving any site more than ten acres in area. The Conservation Commission has recommended this course because these squatters constitute the only permanent population in these districts and are useful when forest fires occur. All the wealthy persons who own expensive camp sites not on the State's land about the lakes in this tract depart with the approach of Winter.

Studying the Home Rule Problem.

The Cities Committee was still wrangling with the home rule problem at a late hour tonight. The latest plan under consideration contains these features: The Legislature shall provide for the organization of cities and prescribe a framework for their government. Cities on their own initiative, may, without submitting their action to the Legislature for approval, fix terms and salaries of all officials and employes who receive their pay from the municipal treasury. In 1916 voters in each ctiy shall have submitted to them the question whether a new charter is wanted and if the question is answered in the affirmative a commission is to be elected to draft a charter. This charter is to be submitted to the voters of the ctiy and if ratified is to be sent to the Legislature, which body may annul it within sixty days after Jan. 1. The Legislature by a two-thirds vote shall have power to enact laws not dealing with the terms and salaries of city officials and employes, including laws dealing with taxation and municipal bond issues.

The Industrial Relations Committee today reported favorably the A. E. Smith amendment, permitting the Legislature to enact a minimum wage law, and the Parsons amendment removing all restrictions on legislative enactment affecting the health, welfare and safety of workers.

Ex-udge Alphonso T. Clearwater, Chairman of the Prison Committee today reported unfavorably a proposal wihtich would permit the sale of hand-made prison products in the open market.

Ex-Senator Brackett of Saratoga and Patrick W. Cullinan of Oswego, two of the Republican delegates at large, were defeated at the session today in an attempt to shunt into the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers the proposal reported by the Public Utilities Committee to make Public Service Commissioners Constitutional officers, continuing their present $15,000 salaries. Mr. Brackett said it was an outrage to pay such salaries to Public Service Commissioners. Thomas A. Kirby of Albion filed a minority report protesting against the salary rate.

On motion of Chairman Cullinan of the Committee on Suffrage the Steinbrink proposal for absentee registration tonight was recommitted to that committee. It was said that in all probability it will not be reported again.

President Elihu Root today vetoed the plan to amend Article III. of the Constitution to tighten the restrictions regarding New York City's representation in the Legislature. He also declared himself opposed to the other proposal, supported by ex-Senator Brackett and a group of up-State Republicans, providing for reaportionment of Senate and Assembly districts by the convention. It is understood that both plans will be abandoned.

ASKS AID FOR DEFECTIVES.

Petition Wants a Special Board to Care for State's Feeble-Minded.

ALBANY, July 28.—nO behalf of seventy prominent social workers, phsysicians, educators, and authorities on juvenile delinquency, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Medical Director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, today presented to the State Constitutional Convention a petition for an amendment to the Constitution which would permit the Legislature to establish a special Expert Board to deal with the feeble-minded.

The petition directs attention to the importance of providing institutional care or some form of guardianship in the community for the thousands of mentally defective persons who are now at large in the State. It says that a broad, constructive State policy for dealing with this subject can be formulated and carried out only by a special commission composed of those who have expert knowledge of the social, medical, and educational problems involved.

Among those whose names are attached to the petition are Katherine B. Davis, Maud E. Miner, Franklin B. Hoyt, and Arthur Woods, prominent in work with crime and delinquency. Some of the social workers and philanthropists are Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Otto T. Brannard, and Stephen S. Wise. Physicians signing the petition who hold important positions in the treatment of mental diseases are William L. Russell, Allen McLane Hamilton, and August Hock. Others whose names are included are Dr. Hermann M. Briggs, Homer Folks, Dr. Ira S. Wise, and Dr. S. Josephine Baker.

Dr. Salmon presented to the Committee on Charities a review of what had been done for the feeble-minded by the State of New York during the last twenty years, contrasting it with the advances made in caring for the insane during the same period. He said that the rate of increase in the public provisions for the feeble-minded had actually been less in the five years just closed than in any other similar period since 1895, in spite of the general awakening during that time to the importance of mental deficiency as a cause of crime and dependence.

WOMEN WILL SEEK VOTES BY 'PHONE

Suffragists to Call Up All Prominent Men in the City Today and Urge Their Cause.

ORDEAL OVER IN A MINUTE

Mrs. Ogden Mills Will Try to Pledge Mayor—McAneny and Prendergast Must Go on Record.

New York suffragists will be at the telephone today between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., and every prominent man in the city is to be asked what he thinks of the Votes-for-Women demand. This is the Women's Telephone Day. Every good suffragist is expected to telephone to five persons, and the suffrage officials will telephone to city officials.

The city has been so well told off that not many men will escape. It will not be a trying ordeal for the men. The women will simply greet their respective victims, perhaps salute them with "Votes for Women," and ask them if they are on the side of the women. If the answer is "yes," they will be asked to prophesy the outcome of the vote for suffrage in November. This will not take a minute.

An open wire will be kept all day at the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, and there will be another free wire at the Equal Franchise Society rooms, 8 East Thirty-seventh Street. Mrs. Ogden Mills will call up Mayor Mitchel, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw will interview Borough President Marks and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Party, will call up other city officials, including the Fire and Civil Service Commissioners. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse will telephone President of the Board of Aldermen McAneny, Comptroller Prendergast and District Attorney Perkins. Mrs. John Blair, Acting President of the Equal Franchise Society, will have a committee of distinguished women assisting her in calling up the lawyers and judges of the city. They will be the first to get into action, as they must act before the men of law get into court. Every class of men will be reached, and as far as possible by women who know something of their particular trade or profession.

During the day returns will be given out at the headquarters already mentioned, at the residence of Mrs. Whitehouse, 118 East Fifty-sixth Street, at the Empire State Campaign Committee headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, and by Miss Katherine Leckie at 17 East Thirty-eighth Street.

The women are encouraged in their telephone work by a telegram from Governor James Withycombe of Oregon indorsing woman suffrage and recommending it to the voters of the East. The Governor says:

> I take pleasure in indorsing the working of equal suffrage in Oregon. The women of our State have availed themselves of their privilege with enthusiasm and wisdom, and I am confident they are a strong factor for good government and progressive principles. Their example should encourage the voters of the East to grant their mothers, wives, and daughters the full right to which they are entitled as working, taxpaying citizens, bearing the full burdens of the Commonwealth without all its privileges. The women of Oregon have done well with their franchise.

New York voters who by accident are omitted in the telephone poll of the city can have their opinions registered if they will send them in to any of the headquarters.

WHITMAN DISARMS ALIENS.

Orders Herkimer Sheriff to Seize Rifles of Foreigners.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 28.—Governor Whitman today directed Sheriff William H. Stitt of Herkimer to seize all firearms in that county which are retained in violation of law. George H. Bunce, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, today gave the Gevornor a letter from John J. Long, Chief of Police of Little Falls, in which he said that he had found in the quarters of semi-military organizations composed of Austrians, Slavs, and Italians twenty-nine rifles, and that he had reason to believe that members of these organizations in a number of instances had taken their rifles home after parading and retained them there. These foreigners work in the mills at Little Falls. It was intimated that a similar condition existed in the village of Herkimer. One of the reasons for the precaution taken by Chief of Police Long is that the Remington arms works at Ilion are only eleven miles distant.

There are two laws under which the Governor could order the men disarmed. One provides that only regularly constituted bodies of men, such as the militia, shall carry arms, and the other makes it a felony for any person not a resident of the United States to carry arms without a license.

NSW INCOME TAX RULES.

Revised Regulations for Payment by Agents of Trust Estates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Treasury Department today announced the following amendment to regulations for the collection of the income tax from estates in trust:

"Guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, and all persons, corporations, or associations acting in any fiduciary capacity hereinafter referred to as fiduciary agents, who hold in trust an estate of another person or persons, shell be designated the 'source' for the purpose of collecting the income tax, and by filing notice with other debtors or withholding agents said fiduciary shall be exempt from having any income, due to them as such, withheld for any income tax by any other debtor or withholding agent.

"Other debtors or withholding agents upon receipt of such notice shall not withhold any part of such income from said fiduciary and will not in such case be held liable for normal tax of 1 per cent' due thereon. The form of notice to be filed with the debtor or withholding agent by fiduciary will be on Form 1015. Where such exemption is not claimed notice thereof on Form 1019 should be filed with the withholding agent: provided, that Form 1019 cannot be used when the income affected is payable by the fiduciary to a beneficiary who would not be liable under the statute for income tax, if such income were payable to such beneficiary directly.

"Fiduciaries shall, on or before March 1 of each year, make and render a return, in form prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of the income coming into their custody or control and management from each trust estate when the annual interest of any beneficiary in the income of said trust estate subject to the normal tax is in excess of $3,000, and also when the undistributed income of the estate, (as an entity or beneficiary in and of itself for tax purposes,) consisting of income from dividends of corporations and other income, (or of dividends alone,) shall exceed $20,000. In such cases the estate shall be reported as a beneficiary for the undistributed income. Notice of failure to file a return as required shall be served upon the fiduciary. (See Article 18.)

"The entries on the first page of Form 1041, in column 3, headed 'Beneficiaries' interest in amount reported on line 5, whether distributed or not,' should not include their respective shares of income derived from dividends on the stock or from the net earnings of corporations, joint stock companies, &c., subject to like tax, or the income on which the normal tax has been deducted and withheld at the source by the debtor or prior withholding agent. These two items should be treated as deductions in determining the amount of income subject to the normal tax and for which the fiduciary as withholding agent is to account.

"The income of trust estates, as any other income, is subject to the income tax. When such income is received annually by a fiduciary of an estate the fiduciary will withhold the normal tax due and subject to withholding by him. Any part of the annual income of trust estates not distributed becomes an entity and, as such, is liable for the normal and additional tax, which must be paid by the fiduciary. When the beneficiary is not in ease and the income of the estate is retained by the fiduciary, such income will be taxable to the estate as for an individual, and the fiduciary will pay the tax, both normal and additional.

"When the beneficiary receives a part only of the income to which he is entitled from the estate and the balance is retained by the fiduciary, the normal tax will be withheld on the income paid to the beneficiary and the amount of such income retained by the fiduciary will be treated as income taxable to the estate for both the normal and additional tax, which tax will be paid by the fiduciary. When the gross net income not distributed and remaining in the hands of a fiduciary is less than $20,000 the estate will be listed as a beneficiary and only the normal income tax will be assessable, and such tax will be paid by the fiduciary.

"When the gross net income not distributed and remaining in the hands of a fiduciary exceeds $20,000, such income is subject to both the normal and additional tax, and the estate will be listed as a beneficiary and both the normal and additional tax will be paid by the fiduciary.

"In all cases where fiduciaries act for minors or other incompetents they are held, for the purpose of the income tax, to be acting as the agents of such minors or other incompetents and must pay all tax, (normal and additional,) chargeable on such income in their hands as though the persons for whom they act were acting for themselves.

"Treasury Decisions 1906 and 1943, and Articles 70, 71, 74, and 75 of Regulations 33, and all other regulations so far as inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended.

To Aid the Rumanians.

The Hollywood Lodge at Highmount, Ulster County, is giving a bridge party tonight, the proceeds of which are to go to the Rumanian Aid Society of New York. Mrs. Samuel Gropper of Brooklyn is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

BARONESS' ROMANCE ENDS IN DIVORCE SUIT

Former Helen Nicholson Seeks Her Freedom from Paul von Zglinitzki.

DUG IN MINE TO WIN BRIDE

Nobleman Followed Her to Father's Home in West—Met Through Runaway Accident.

The romance attending the courtship and marriage of Baron Paul von Eglinitzki to Helen Nicholson, daughter of Frank C. Nicholoson, a mine owner and consulting engineer of Joplin, Mo., has ended in a suit for divorce begun here yesterday by the Baronesses. At the office of her attorneys, Noble, Estabrook & McHarg, it was said no particulars of the suit were known.

The Baron and his wife were married on June 1, 1907, in the home of her parents in Joplin. The Rev. Charles A. Weed, an Episcopal clergyman, officiating. Congratulatory messages were received from Kaiser Wilhelm and many of the German nobility. Among the wedding guests were Prince and Princess Auersperg, relatives of the Baron, Countess von Rittberg, wife of an official attached to the household of a German Prince; Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Flint, Charles A. Hopkins of Boston, and Norman J. Coleman, who was Secretary of Agriculture in the Cleveland administration. The honeymoon was spent abroad.

How the Baron and his wife met was told at the time of the wedding. Miss Nicholson was traveling in Belgium, and one night as she was going to her hotel from a theatre in Brussels her horses ran away. Lieutenant Guy de Reyntschen of the Belgian Guards galloped after them, heroically rescued Miss Nicholson, and escorted her to her hotel. The Lieutenant talked about the beautiful American girl, and aroused the curiosity of the Baron, who procured an introduction to her and followed her to Paris, where he wooed her.

Miss Nicholson said neither yes nor no, and with the question still unsettled she sailed for home. The Baron followed her and pressed his suit so ardently that he was referred to her father. Mr. Nicholson was in doubt. He asked the Baron what he did for a living, and said to him:

"You have got to show me that you are willing to work for her."

The Baron said he was willing and anxious, and Mr. Nicholson gave him a job in a mine at $1.75 a day and told him that if he stuck to the work for six months and did his share manfully, he might again raise the question of marrying Miss Nicholson. The Baron gladly accepted the terms and went to work in overalls, with shovel and pick. While the nobleman was digging and shoveling Mr. Nicholson began an investigation to learn whether the Baron was what he professed to be.

His inquiry disclosed that the Baron's ancestors could be traced back to the fourteenth century, and that during all the intervening time the family had been prominent in the history and legends of Hanover. The Baron was for six years in the German Army, two years in the Thirteenth Huzzars and four in the First Guard Field Artillery, of which the Kaiser was the Colonel. He quarreled with a fellow-officer and killed him in a duel. The Baron for a time was connected with the firm of Charles R. Flint & Co. He is now about 39 years old and his wife is twelve years his junior.

The Baroness is the only daughter of Mr. Nicholson. She has spent a good deal of her time traveling abroad. The Baron and his wife have one child, Katharine, who is about 6 years old. In 1910 the child and her grandmother, Mrs. Frances Nicholson, who had been visiting the Baron's family in Dresden, arrived here and were detained by Government officials until Mrs. Nicholson could explain the possession of little Katharine. She had to notify her daughter and so destroyed her hope of being able to surprise her family by an unexpected appearance.

The Baron lived for a time at 60 West Fifty-eighth Street and later had an apartment in West 103d Street.

State Banks Gain in Deposits.

ALBANY, July 28.—A gain of $26,866,385 in the total deposits of 201 banks of deposits and discount in New York State, was shown in the report for the period from March 19 to June 23 last issued today by Superintendent Richards. The total of the deposits of the banks was $605,977,618 on June 23 while their resources were $702,518,977,618 on June 23 while their resources were $702,518,475. In the same period trust companies deposits increased $141,000,000 to $1,696,733,159.

HATTERS EXPECT HELP.

Danbury Workers Tell Marshals the Union Will Save Their Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., July 28.—Expecting to meet with sharp words, caustic comment, vituperation, and violence and perhaps physical injury, United States Marshal Chester C. Middlebrook and Deputy United States Marshal Timothy E. Hawley of Hartford began service today of the notices of foreclosure on the property of the 166 union hatters who are defendants in the Loewe case in this city.

The Marshals experienced the biggest surprise in their careers. Not a defendant assailed them in word or act. Wives of defendants, whose homes are to be foreclosed, and may lose them, met the officers with smiles when they explained their errand and in many cases took the notices of foreclosure of their homes with little more concern than if they had been handbills tossed into their door yards. The Marshals notified fifty-three defendants today that after Sept. 4 their homes would be seized on foreclosure process to satisfy the judgment for $252,000 obtained against the Hatters' Union by D. E. Loewe & Co.

The Marshals sought an explanation on the part of the Loewe defendants of their courtesy toward the officers.

"Why should we worry?" said the wife of one of the defendants. "We're not afraid that we will lose our homes. The Hatters' Union is raising a fund to save them, and if that is not enough the other unions in the country will be called upon to contribute to the fund. There will be time enough to worry when we find our goods being put on the street, but that will never happen."

The officials of the Hatters' Union also took the service of notice of foreclosure placidly. One of the officials said:

"There is no cause to be alarmed. The defendants will not be dispossessed. The unions of this country will come to the aid of the hatters before the homes are seized, and, in fact, such a plan has been arranged for a long time."

COST OF RADIUM REDUCED.

Bureau of Mines Produces Gram for $36,050—Market Price $116,000.

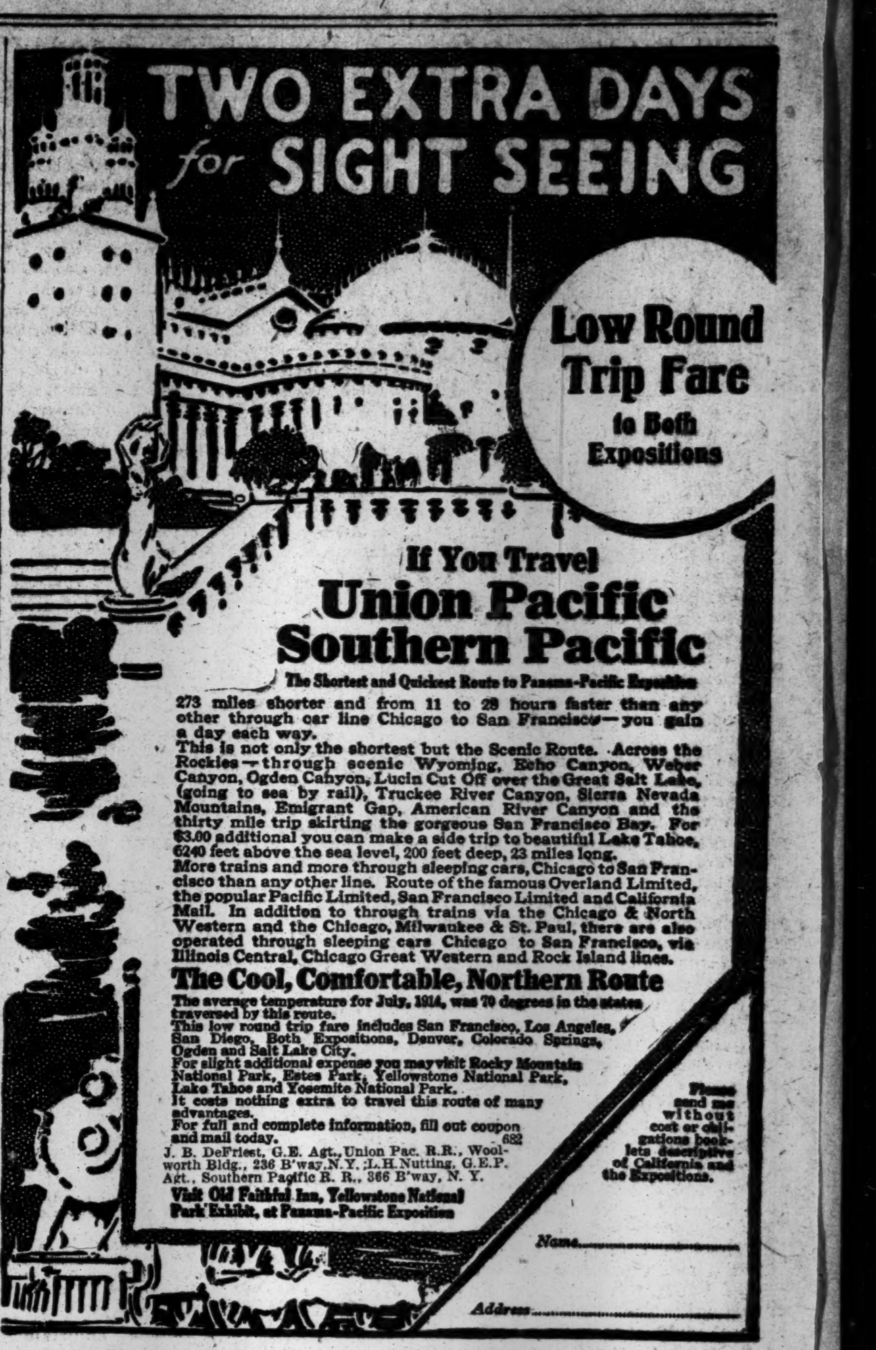
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Production of radium from Colorado carnotite ores by the Bureau of Mines, in connection with the National Radium Institute, is now on a successful manufacturing basis, Secretary Lane announced today, adding that the costs of production had been greatly decreased as compared with other processes.

The Secretary said the cost of one gram of radium produced during March, April, and May last was $36,050. Radium has been selling at from $112,000 to $116,000 a gram.

"The public, however," said Mr. Lane, "should not infer that this low cost of production necessarily means an immediate drop in the selling price of radium. The Colorado and Utah fields, which are much richer in radium-bearing ores than any other known, will supply ore for a few years only. The demand for radium will increase rapidly, for the two or three surgeons who have a sufficient amount are obtaining results in the cure of cancer that are increasingly encouraging. It does seem to me that it behooves the Government to make some arrangement whereby these deposits may be conserved in the truest sense for our people by extracting the radium and putting it to work for the eradication of cancer in the national hospitals."

Rob Scarecrows to Escape.

By disrobing two scarecrows in nearby cornfields Edward Angle and Nathan Groffman, 14 years old, attempted to escape yesterday from the New York Parental School near Flushing, L. I. After they had provided themselves with garments from the scarecrows they tore their sheets into ropes and slid down a ladder. Their absence was discovered shortly before daylight and James Woods, dormitory master, and two assistants started in pursuit. About 10 o'clock in the morning the boys were found in a coal shed on the shore of Flushing Creek and taken back to the institution.



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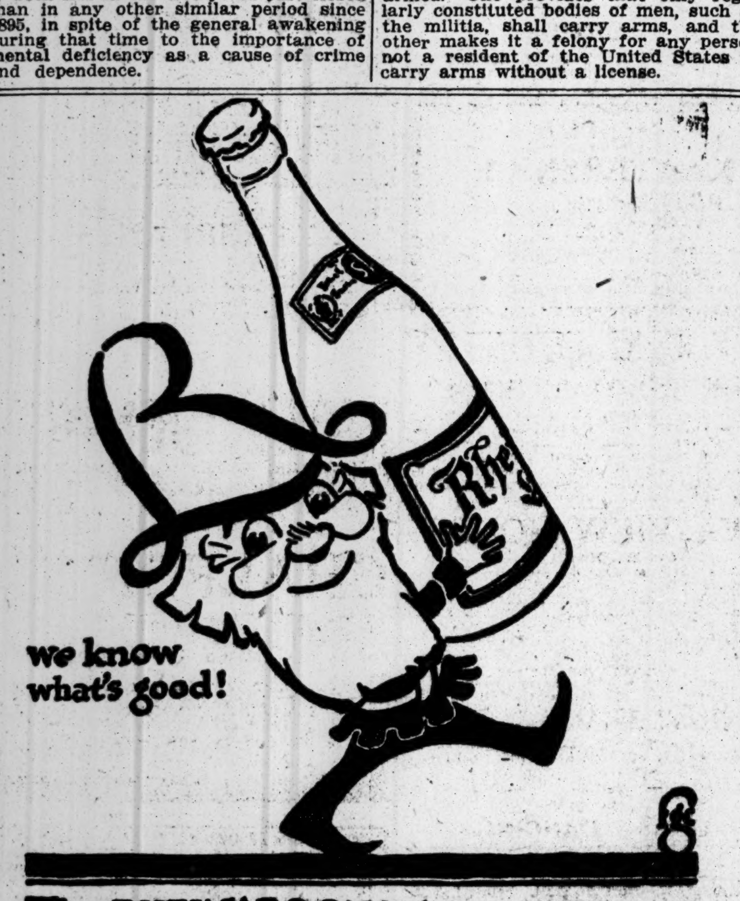

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COLUMBIA'S OLD YEW ALIVE, EXPERT SAYS

Once Mourned as Dead, Tree Doctor Declares That It Still Breathes.

SAVED BY CARBON DIOXIDE

George Quarrie Blames Attendants for Not Properly Nursing the Historic Relic.

The mystery that has surrounded the exact status of Columbia University's twin yew trees was deepened yesterday by the declaration of George Quarrie, the expert, who was called in to apply his carbon dioxide treatment to the century-old relics, that both trees "are a long way from dead." Mr. Quarrie in a report to John B. Pine, one of Columbia's Trustees, complains that the publication in THE TIMES of June 7 last of the east yew's "obituary" was premature, not to say unjust to him and the tree.

Inasmuch as every one at the university has for years taken a more than friendly interest in the two old timers, and has watched with growing alarm the signs of their failing health—particularly in the one to the east of the Low Library—Mr. Quarrie's announcement was reassuring. To be sure, the east yew still wore its russet midwinter clothes, and the shadow that its gnarled old limbs cast in the fading afternoon sun suggested unseasonable thoughts about the melancholy days and death, but even the most confirmed pessimist on the campus stood ready to suspend judgment and declared himself strictly neutral until it was officially confirmed that the east yew had—or had not—breathed its last.

As matters now stand, there is one faction who holds with Mr. Quarrie that the tree still lives, and another that is somewhat inclined to doubt it. The third and largest class is composed of neutrals.

How the university spent thousands of dollars and did everything in its power to coax along the life of the venerable yews has been told before. It was known even before the obituary that Mr. Quarrie calls premature appeared. One remedy after another was tried, but with little or no success. Then came Mr. Quarrie with his gas treatment, and as a last resort his method of applying first aid was tried.

According to the report submitted to Mr. Pine, Mr. Quarrie objects, first, to the conclusion that it was his treatment that killed the east yew, and, second, to the conclusion that the east yew has been killed at all.

"In the first place," says the report, "what doubtless did damage the east tree and might really have killed it, was the unaccountable neglect of the Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings or of his men—it is not for me to say which—to carry out my directions, given in the Fall of last year, to have the tree roots thoroughly protected against Winter frosts."

Mr. Quarrie goes on to say that Superintendent Henry Lee Norris as good as told him the job was hopeless when he took it. Regarding his own diagnosis of the trees, Mr. Quarrie says:

"The roots I found were covered with too great a depth of soil, even some of the branches being practically buried. The surface also suggesting examination of the subsoil, I had the men dig between the roots to a depth of four and one-half feet. Roots varying from one to four inches in diameter were found, dead and rotted to the consistency of soft pulp, completely soaked in water, like saturated sponges. Squeezed in the hand they seemed to hold almost their own volume of water."

Mr. Quarrie reports that a month after his gas was first administered, "others besides myself noticed and commented upon a decided freshening up of the old tree, from its showing a multitude of light green shoots of foliage, as if it were the Spring of the year." He says everything was progressing well until Nov. 4 last, when he ordered the roots covered for the Winter. The order, according to Mr. Quarrie, was not carried out. He says the roots were left uncovered until Jan. 4, when, after the harm had been done and the frost had settled, the university gardeners did as he told them.

And that wasn't the worst of it, according to Mr. Quarrie. In the Spring he gave instructions to have the Winter covering removed, and these instructions were ignored. He says he went to Superintendent Norris and complained, and got a promise of action, and still nothing happened. Then he says he wrote, but this seemed to have no effect. It was not until May 3, when he "mildly insisted" that his directions be obeyed, that the roots got a chance for their lives.

"Let the blame rest on whose shoulders it may," remarks the soil-vitalizing expert.

Mr. Quarrie is of the opinion that the east yew "was dealt a deadly blow by exposure to frost of its roots," but he is pleased to report that despite appearances the tree is not dead yet.

"Both the east yew and the west one are a long way from dead," he concludes. "Under the circumstances the eastern yew is really doing wonderfully well; yet it is very far from being as vigorous, as it would have been if my directions had been attended to, as I was promised they should be."

In the face of the report, few in authority at Columbia yesterday appeared willing to express an opinion. The general impression seemed to be that Mr. Quarrie had had the last word in the matter, and that it was now squarely up to the east yew to stop giving passersby the blues.

AMERICAN CRUISER SAFE.

But One of Our Colliers Was Stranded in Typhoon at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, July 28.—The force of the great typhoon which sprang up along the Chinese coast on Monday night, appears to have centred in Hang-Chow Bay, to the south of Shanghai.

Communication between Shanghai and Hang-Chow has been severed. The toll of lives, it is believed, will be heavy, and considerable damage is known to have been done to native craft.

The United States cruisers Saratoga and Cincinnati were in the thick of the storm, and while at first some fear was felt for the Cincinnati, the anchors of both warships held fast.

The United States collier No. 1, nearing completion at Shanghai, dragged her anchors across the river, and stranded on the opposite bank.

Fifty large junks were sunk during the storm in the Woo-Sung River, ten miles north of Shanghai, impeding navigation.

Flying Fish Champion Caught.

When the Merritt-Chapman tug Relief arrived at Stapleton yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica, Captain Foster told the Immigration officer that he had a stowaway on board whom he wanted to send to Ellis Island. The stowaway was Peter Pilkins, a negro, who professed to be the champion flying fish catcher of Kingston, and said he had stowed away in order to see Broadway. Previously to finding Peter, Captain Foster had been compelled to return 193 miles to Kingston to land three Chinese who were discovered in the coal bunkers.

$3.77 a Share for Amalgamated.

The cash payment to be made to holders of Amalgamated Copper Company stock in the process of dissolving the $150,000,000 concern will be $3.77 a share. Two months ago it was stated the disbursement would be about $3. The increase was made possible because of recent improvement in the market for metals. Besides cash each owner of stock will receive a share of Anaconda Copper stock for each share of Amalgamated owned.

VICTORY FOR EVENING POST.

City Loses Suit to Recover $16,920 for Election Advertising.

The suit begun against The New York Evening Post by the city on Oct. 10, 1912, by direction of Mayor Gaynor, to recover money paid the newspaper for election advertising, was ended yesterday, when ex-Justice Leventritt, acting as referee, handed down a decision favorable to The Post. The contention of the original complaint was that The Evening Post had fraudulently issued a Sunday edition on Oct. 16, 1910, carrying one insertion of election notices that were specified by law to be printed on that day, on which The Post does not regularly appear. The original suit was for the return of the entire $16,920 for the nine insertions of the election notice.

In Mayor Mitchel's administration the complaint of the city was altered so that the question of the newspaper's bad faith was omitted. It is said the Mitchel administration was disposed to let the suit drop, but that The Post insisted it should be continued so as to clear itself of Mayor Gaynor's imputations. Ex-Justice Leventritt was then appointed referee.

The referee's decision finds for The Post, except that it says $1,880 should be returned to the city, because one insertion of the notice was made on Saturday, Oct. 8, 1910, instead of the following day. This change was made with the knowledge and consent of the Board of Elections, but the referee says that board did not have the legal power to order the change.

HEALTH IN CITY IMPROVING.

Manhattan Relatively Pays Least of Boroughs for Department.

New York City is becoming a healthier place in which to live, according to the figures contained in the report sent to Controller Prendergast yesterday by E. B. McIntyre, Supervising Statistician and Examiner of the Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics of the Department of Finance.

The annual death rate, the report shows, has decreased from 20.46 a thousand in 1898 to 13.40 a thousand in 1914, despite the fact that the city's population has increased 30.66 per cent. from 1905 to 1914. The report is practically a history of the Health Department since it was established in 1870.

Mr. McIntyre shows that the relative cost of conducting the different branches of the department is much larger in the other boroughs than in Manhattan. He gives the costs for 100 population as follows:

General Administration, Executive—Manhattan, 64 cents; Brooklyn, 83 cents; Bronx, $1.13; Queens, $1.84; Richmond, $3.50.

Keeping of Records, Searching and Transcribing Records—Brooklyn, 72 cents; Manhattan, 84 cents; Bronx, 95 cents; Queens, $1.01; Richmond, $3.06.

Child Hygiene, Administration—Manhattan, 2 cents; Brooklyn, 29 cents; Bronx, 32 cents; Queens, 79 cents; Richmond, $2.18.

Issuance of Employment Certificates—Richmond, nothing; Manhattan, 23 cents; Queens, 27 cents; Brooklyn, 34 cents; Bronx, 51 cents.

Infants' Milk Stations—Queens, 39 cents; Bronx, 97 cents; Richmond, $1.50; Manhattan, $2.81; Brooklyn, $3.01.

Infectious Diseases, Medical Inspection—Manhattan, 42 cents; Brooklyn, $3.77; Queens, $3.83; Bronx, $3.92; Richmond, $8.61.

Inspection Service, Administration—Brooklyn, 88 cents; Manhattan, $1.09; Bronx, $1.65; Queens, $4.93; Richmond, $12.11.

General Sanitary Inspection—Brooklyn, $2.65; Bronx, $2.69; Manhattan, $3; Queens, $5.16; Richmond, $11.66.

The total "overhead" expenses for 1914 were $927,164.45, or 28.7 per cent. of the total cost of maintaining the department, which seemed very high, Mr. McIntyre reported.

BULL MOOSE TO MEET.

County Chairmen Will Decide Whether to Stand Pat or Quit.

Walter A. Johnson of Westchester, State Chairman of the Progressive Party, will issue a call today for a meeting of all County Chairmen early in August. The purpose of the meeting will be to determine whether the members are to remain Progressives or return to the Republican Party. Many Progressives are strongly in favor of leaving the party and enrolling as Republicans.

At the meeting last Monday at National Headquarters, in the Forty-second Street Building, George W. Perkins, William Hamlin Childs, and other leaders were kept busy keeping Theodore Douglas Robinson, William Hamlin, Jr., and others from announcing their resignation from the Progressive Party. That meeting ended with a unanimous vote that the members keep the party intact for the present.

DEPOSIT LIES IDLE 51 YEARS

Heirs Seek Money Left by Man Lost in Civil War.

Michael Kelly was a private in Company E of the Eighty-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers on May 17, 1864, when he made a deposit with the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, which now has increased to $1,937. He was wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness, and was not heard from afterward, according to records of the War Department.

Michael T. Kelly, a brother, and John J. Kelly, a nephew, applied yesterday to Surrogate Cohalan, who granted the request, to have a lawyer, N. H. Tunnicliff, of 26 Liberty Street, appointed administrator of the soldier's estate. Kelly was unmarried. The applicants live in Hingham, Mass.

Insist on Upkeep Fund.

The Public Service Commission yesterday denied the application of the New York Railways Company for a modification of the commission's order of Dec. 10, 1912, which directed the company to set aside for depreciation each month an amount equal to 20 per cent. of its gross operating revenue. This makes the amount set aside by the company $1,623,867. The company contends that this is more than sufficient to provide for all depreciations of the properties.

Requiem Mass for Rossa in Dublin.

DUBLIN, July 28.—High requiem mass, attended by a large congregation, was celebrated in the Catholic Cathedral here today over the body of Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, the Irish patriot, who died on Staten Island, N. Y., June 29. After the mass the body was removed to the City Hall to lie in state preliminary to burial in Patriots' Corner in the Dublin suburb, Glasnevin. Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa and her daughter Eileen were among the mourners at the cathedral.

CITY BREVITIES.

James H. Waters, President of Local Union 108, National Federation of Post Office Clerks, said yesterday that a national federation of all Post Office employes was being planned.

Commissioner of Health Goldwater announced yesterday that the anti-alcohol campaign recently undertaken by the Health Department has received the indorsement of the American Nurses' Association.

The Citizens' Day Committee expects that 7,500 new citizens will participate in a celebration on Oct. 12, Columbus Day, and Oc. 13 in the stadium of the College of the City of New York. Adolph Lewisohn is Chairman of the Finance Committee, which intends to raise $10,000.

United States District Attorney Marshall began a Federal suit yesterday against William Barrett, as President of the Adams Express Company, for duties aggregating $2,666.45, said to be due on a case of artificial teeth, a box of pearls, and some engine packing.

Joseph Beuneriaso, 9 years old, of 223 East 107th Street, was playing with his brother Thomas, 7, on the roof at 225 East 107th Street, yesterday, when he fell from the top of the five-story building to a cement court to his death.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gecker, who own a dental establishment at 115 Eldridge Street, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton yesterday on a charge of using cocaine, heroin and other drugs in their dental work without a license. Gecker was held in $200 bail and his wife in $1,000.

B. R. T. PAYS NOTHING FOR USE OF BRIDGES

Commissioner Kracke Says It Owes the City $600,000 for Ten Years' Occupancy.

HASN'T PAID SINCE 1905

Thompson Committee Will Ask Mayor Mitchel About Ferry Fares on Freight to Staten Island.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke appeared before the Thompson Legislative Committee at the Bar Association yesterday. He said the city had received nothing since 1905 in rentals for the bridges to Brooklyn used by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The B. R. T. at present utilizes the Brooklyn Bridge, the Manhattan Bridge and the Williamsburg Bridge, and will later use the Queensboro Bridge. The toll which the company has failed to pay, it was said, was accumulated in the last ten years, five cents being the charge for every trolley car and ten cents for every elevated train that passes over the bridges.

Commissioner Kracke estimated that in its failure to pay the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company owed the city about $600,000. He said $600,000 a year is the amount the B. R. T. is supposed to pay for its use of the streets of Brooklyn, and that in view of that tax the railroad failed to pay for its use of the bridges.

The Bridge Commissioner said that the B. R. T. offset its payment of bridge tolls by paying for the thoroughfares. He said the company had a right to rebate on the tolls imposed for street uses.

The Commissioner said the city was obliged to pay $50,000 a year for employes to regulate the trains across the bridges.

Asked as to the amount of the city's returns from its own three-cent bridge service the Commissioner did not know the exact amount. He said it would be in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The committee in the morning heard John D. Donnelly, one of the Trustees of Mamaroneck, and William Herbert Smith of Larchmont, and Louis Harding, also of Mamaroneck, who said that, in their opinion, the Public Service Commission should take over the control of water supply companies. They said this would bring about lower prices and a more adequate and general distribution.

Mayor Mitchel will be invited to appear before the committee as Chairman of the Sinking Fund of the Board of Estimate. Senator Thompson said he would be questioned in regard to the difference in freight rates between the Battery and South Brooklyn and the Battery and Staten Island. Witnesses have already testified before the committee that discrimination has been shown against Staten Island. The ferry service is controlled by the Sinking Fund.

MOVIES IN SCHOOL BUDGET.

Board Still Fights Reinstatement of a Mother Teacher.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday adopted the recommendation of its By-Laws Committee requesting the Corporation Counsel to seek a reargument and reconsideration by the State Commissioner of Education of the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Education ordering the Board of Education to reinstate Mrs. Caroline W. Griswold, a mother teacher who was dismissed from the school service on Jan. 14, 1914, for "gross misconduct."

It was decided to approve the request of the Board of Superintendents that $7,500 be inserted in the departmental estimate for 1916 for the purchase of moving picture machines and for an exchange service.

It was also determined to insert $7,500 in the same estimate for the proper supervision, direction, establishment, and regulation of the work of classes for curing speed defects.

Nine classes for anaemic children will be established and equipped in P. S. 20, 22, 64, 75, 88, 91, and 177, and girls' schools 188 and 14. All of these schools are in Manhattan.

The Committee on Special Schools reported that it was not advisable at this time to suggest a change in the compulsory education law in order to bring children in ungraded classes within the scope of that law.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 28.—Thirty-one corporations were chartered today. Their aggregate capital stocks were $821,000 and they included:

Newman & Carey Subway Construction Co., Brooklyn, contracting, railway, road builders, mining, shipbuilding, glaziers, $100,000; W. and H. Newman, J. L. Carey, 317 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.

Estate of George M. Eddy, Inc., Brooklyn, real estate agency, brokerage, construction, $100,000; J. Lynn, G. E. and J. G. Eddy, 394 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Gerhard & Hey, transfer, deliver stone, freight, baggage, $100,000; R. J. M. Bullowa, T. E. Reeve, F. C. Walter, 24 State St.

Hammock Carrier Corpn., Syracuse, containers for shipment of articles by parcel post, $200,000; R. B. Ostrander, J. G. Smith, A. C. Stevens, Syracuse.

Castle Featherbone Co., featherbone, stiffening, $50,000; R. M. Hodes, F. Weisbaum, E. Greenstein, 1,496 Vyse Av., Bronx.

The Barry MacDonald Film Co., Mount Vernon, theatrical motion pictures, $50,000; A. J. McCarten, L. B. Vanderhoop, A. L. McDonald, Lincoln, Neb.

C. F. G. Securities Corpn., trading business, $30,000; C. Rush, T. J. Whalen, P. V. Lawrence, 10 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

Home Realty Co., Dunkirk, realty, construction, $20,000; G. W. Woodin, B. P. Cullinan, E. D. Warner, 80 West 4th St., Dunkirk.

Wilner & Co., jobbing, silks, velvets, chiffons, $30,000; A. J. Wilner, G. Igstaeder, S. M. Lever, 334 4th Av.

Queensboro Remnant Store, Queens, remnants, notions, dress goods, waists, $15,000; M. and B. Rosenthal, L. H. Zinox, 26 East Jackson Av., Corona.

Wonder Worker Toy Co., Lockport, novelties, $10,000; W. E. Thayer, C. R. Hammond, L. O. Robinson, 240 Pine St., Lockport.

The Business Enterprises Corpn., realty, $5,000; S. Axelrad, A. Margulus, J. Kahane, 612 East 11th St.

Albert Oliver & Son, building materials, $25,000; H. C. Hunter, H. G. and A. Oliver, 101 Park Av.

L. and D. Waist Co., ladies' apparel, $15,000; F. and C. Wadro, H. J. Dentz, 33 West 34th St.

The McDonald Building Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; J. J. Kelly, R. C. and C. E. McDonald, 151 68th St., B'klyn.

Mehserle Garage, Rochester, $10,000; F. Gessner, K. and H. Mehserle, Rochester.

The Perfect Shirt Co., manufactured textile fabrics, $10,000; K. Propper, H. M. Baum, K. Debany, 118 Pacific St., B'kly...

Timmerman Coal and Ice Co., Richmond, coal, ice, provisions, merchandise, realty, $10,000; V. E. Jump, I. and C. A. Timmerman, Westerleigh, S. I.

Fire Prevention Specialties Co., fire protection, equipment, plumbers' brass specialties, $5,000; C. F. Mulgrew, Jawood J. Whalen, W. R. Gough, 5 Cortland St.

Sterling Waist and Dress Co., ladies' garments, $5,000; E. Ginsburg, L. M. Picker, A. Levine, 158 West 141st St.

Richmond Fishing Club, boating, yachting, fishing clubs, gymnasiums, $6,000; W. Martin, T. Davison, A. F. Gerken, Hoboken, N. J.

New Jersey Charters

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Manufacturers Sales Co., Somerville, to manufacture stoves, furniture, &c., $10,000; Michael Baum, Irving Baum of Somerville and Julius London of Chicago.

Newark Gas Engine and Manufacturing Co., Newark, to manufacture engines, &c., $100,000; Conrad Hoerl, Burnet McPeak, Wm. F. McPeak, all of Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 28.—Charters filed here: American Co-operative Dyes & Chemical Co., $2,000,000, to carry on the business of chemists and manufacturers of all kinds of dyes and pharmaceutical supplies. Local Philadelphia parties, F. R. Hansell, George H. B. Martin, S. C. Seymour.

National Drama Corp., New York, $750,000. To deal in motion picture films. P. D. Gold, Jr., New York, and Charles F. Catlin, and Walter F. Barnum of Brooklyn.

Roberts Chemical Co., New York, $100,000. To produce coal and coke, and their products. John T. Claney, New York; Jno. T. Kreeger, Astoria, L. I.; A. H. Bowman, Evanstown, Ill.

LOUIS POGGI SURRENDERS.

Gangster Who Jumped Bail in 1912 to Get Lighter Sentence.

Louis Poggi, who disappeared from the Criminal Court Building, where he was on trial for a violation of the Sullivan law, in April, 1912, at the luncheon hour, was arrested yesterday in Times Square by Detective Russo of the District Attorney's office. Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, committed him to the Tombs without bail to await trial.

Poggi's arrest followed a gang fight in Baxter Street. A revolver was found in his pocket, and he was indicted as a second offender. When the case was called he failed to appear, and his $4,000 bail bond was forfeited. Two days later he appeared, asserting that he did not know his case was to be called.

The trial began the next day, and at luncheon time Poggi was paroled in the custody of his lawyer, Robert M. Moore. When the afternoon session began Poggi was not there, and he was not heard from until yesterday, when the District Attorney's office was told that he would surrender if he would be allowed to plead guilty as a first offender, which would carry with it a lighter sentence.

Poggi said following his arrest that, when his trial was on, a crusade against gangsters was in progress, and he believed he would get a heavy sentence if his case went to trial then. He had been all over the country, he said, since his disappearance.

INQUEST ON COASTER VICTIM

Coroner Calls "Rough Riders" Railway a Flimsy Affair.

Coroner Ernest Wagner yesterday held an autopsy on the body of James F. McDonald, Jr., one of the victims of the accident at the Coney Island "Rough Riders" Tuesday night, when three persons were killed and three injured by a car jumping the track. McDonald, who was the driver, died of a fractured skull, according to the Coroner, who said that he had been in excellent health. After looking over the scene Coroner Wagner said:

"It is an extraordinary flimsy affair, made of thin iron pipes, and fastened with small nails and screws."

The bodies of McDonald, Miss Ruth Cuddy, and Mrs. Anna Hartman, the three persons killed, were taken to their homes yesterday. Thomas Ward, manager of the place, who was arrested, was held by Magistrate Nash in the Coney Island Court in $5,000 bail for further examination on Friday.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. J. P. Loonam, 43, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Stat., 30 days, 8 A. M., July 28; Sergt. D. Lehane. Bridge Prect., to B. B. H., Squad, duty in Bur. of Inf., 4 P. M., July 31, to 8 A. M., Aug. 30; Act. Det. Sergts. 2d gr. J. J. Shuell and T. F. Coffey, D. B., to C. O., duty in Bur. of Stat., 30 days, 8 A. M., July 28; Patrol. J. Horn, 7, and J. Hellriegel, 154, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 30; E. M. Burns, 40, to D. B., 30 days, 6 P. M., July 31; R. McKee, 43, to D. B., duty in District Attorney's office, N. Y. Co., 2 days, 2 P. M., July 27; J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to C. O., duty in Bur. Stat., 30 days, 8 A. M., July 28; E. H. Pruschen, 68, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., July 27; W. E. Wells, 81, to D. B., duty in District Attorney's office, Richmond Co., 14 days, 9 A. M., July 26; H. S. Darling, 152, to Boiler Squad, 30 days, 6 P. M., July 28; J. E. Bealler and W. W. Ruege, 153, to 11 I. D., 4 P. M., July 31, to 8 A. M., Aug. 3; L. B. Pastorini, 159, to 10 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., July 29; H. J. McCloy, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 30; J. Powers, 165, to 11 I. D., 14 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 3; J. E. Thier, 167, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., July 27; M. Kearns, 168, to 167, 10 days, 2:40 P. M., July 27; J. T. McGann, 169; S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 I. D., 4 P. M., July 31, to 8 A. M., Aug. 3; G. C. Schlessinger and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., Aug. 1, To 12 I. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., July 31, to 8 A. M., Aug. 3; T. M. Webster, 279; T. L. Connors, 281; H. H. Marks, 283; P. Schappert, 283; H. Winters, 285; T. V. Duffy, 285.

Leaves of absence, (without pay.) Sergt.: C. Heffernan, 65, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 28. Patrol.: A. R. Petit, 5, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 31; H. King, 5, 2 days, 4 P. M., July 29; J. Heenan, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 28; A. J. Ranft, 154, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., July 31; P. J. Carey, 158, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 31; E. Winter, 172, 1 day, noon, July 31; J. J. Cantwell, 173, 6 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 16; M. J. Murphy, 285, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 25.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. H. Cahill, 5, 2:50 A. M., July 12, to 12 P. M., July 21; T. J. Leehane, C. O., 9:40 A. M., July 22, to noon, July 26.

Fines imposed: Patrol. C. E. Heinecke, 15, (failed to prevent burglary,) 2 days; W. C. Rosendale, 22, (struck woman with baton,) 2 days; L. P. O'Brien, 156, (absent from post, standing in stable,) 1 day; C. W. Thon, 161, (improper patrol,) 2 days; L. B. A. Payez, 165, (absent without leave,) 1 day; D. W. Callahan, 169, (charge preferred while attached to 12,) (while off duty, struck a man; made false arrests,) 3 days; C. S. McGowan, 172, (absent without leave,) 1 day.

Reprimanded: Patrol. M. Johnston, 16, (used improper language to woman;) S. M. Dunphy, 26, (failed to prevent burglary;) J. Marrinan, 143, (improper patrol, sitting on box;) J. Quinn, 150, (absent from post;) J. A. Cook, 153, (same;) G. W. Vandewater, 153, (same;) F. B. Voss, 153, (same;) T. Masterson, 154, (same;) D. M. Prendergast, 171, (loitering, in conversation with soldier;) F. P. Neylon, 172, (absent from post.)

Charges dismissed: Sergt. J. Herzing, 156, (charge preferred while attached to 167,) (absent from patrol, in theatre;) Patrol. C. Riedel, 156, (absent from post.)

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 3, S. O. 162, c s., as grants Patrol. W. H. Thompson, 167, 1 day's leave of absence without pay from 8 A. M., July 18.

Fire Department.

Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on the dates specified: 4th to 3d gr., Aug. 1—F. H. Boettjer, Eng. 5; M. S. Shields, Eng. 6; F. O. Wolffert, Eng. 19; F. J. Murray, Eng. 60; O. Huth, Eng. 73; H. G. K. Otten, Eng. 234; T. F. Murphy, No. 2, Eng. 207; M. J. Gleason, H. & L. 5; J. F. Williams, H. & L. 15; W. J. Fischer, H. & L. 120; 4th to 3d gr., Aug. 4—S. C. H. Thurber, Eng. 1; P. J. Connolly, Jr., Eng. 23; J. D. Zanone, Eng. 30; E. J. O'Brien, Eng. 34; C. G. Garrison, Eng. 38; J. J. O'Brien, Eng. 41; A. E. Maloney, Eng. 46; C. Amato, Eng. 72; T. W. O'Neil, Eng. 84; G. C. McCready, Eng. 212; J. J. Walsh, No. 4, Eng. 227; H. Rohrbach, Eng. 235; T. F. Meagher, H. & L. 8; P. L. Gunn, H. & L. 21; C. A. Hampe, H. & L. 48; M. Brown, H. & L. 109; 2d to 1st gr., Aug. 6—J. L. O'Toole, Eng. 55; 4th to 3d gr., Aug. 6—F. H. Ehlers, Eng. 233; 3d to 2d gr., Aug. 7—M. F. Powers, Eng. 11; M. Lyons, Eng. 13; 4th to 3d gr., Aug. 8—R. J. Hanley, Eng. 29; A. F. Godsman, Eng. 53; J. I. Riley, H. & L. 34; 3d to 2d gr., Aug. 21—E. A. Faulhaber, H. & L. 14; 4th to 3d gr., Aug. 23—W. V. Quigley, Eng. 203; 3d to 2d gr., Aug. 26—L. F. Kiefer, Jr., Eng. 151.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fire. 1st gr. M. Boyle, Eng. 33, 84 hours, 8 A. M. July 30; Fire. 2d gr. J. A. Johnson, No. 2, H. & L. 9, 84 hours, 8 A. M. Aug. 4; Fire. 1st gr. W. C. Boyce, Eng. 239, 12 hours, 8 P. M. July 29; Lieut. R. H. Rau, H. & L. 2, 24 hours, 8 P. M. July 30; Fire. 1st gr. D. McBride, H. & L. 27, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 29.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Another examination has been ordered for pathologist-bacteriologist. Only two names appeared on the list for this position, which was established recently. The salary is $1,320 with maintenance, or $1,500 without maintenance.

An examination for milk inspector for service in the country will be ordered soon. The last test for this position was held in March, 1911, and a list was promulgated on June 21 of that year with 158 names. The salary is $1,200.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for advanced apprentice draftsman, for men only, on Aug. 18, to fill vacancies as they may occur at $700 a year in the Hydrographic Office of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, drawing and lettering. Young men who are graduates of high schools or who have spent two or three years therein are preferred for appointment. Applicants must have reached their seventeenth but not their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

The first grade clerical examination, Federal Service, usually scheduled for the first Saturday in November, will not be held in Greater New York in 1915. The next examination will begin the first Saturday in November, 1916. This announcement has been made by H. C. Coles, Secretary, Second United States Civil Service District. The reason given by Mr. Coles is that on the register established June 18, 1915, as a result of the 1914 examination, there are now 367 eligibles with, under existing conditions, practically no prospect of appointments. The life of this register will be extended, pending the result of the examination to be held in 1916.

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THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Pressure has diminished over practically all parts of the country, and readings are now below 30.00 inches except along the immediate Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. This distribution has resulted in moderate temperature generally except in the South and local rains in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, the Middle Plains States, and the region of the Great Lakes.

Indications are that there will be local showers and thunderstorms Thursday and probably Friday in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England and the Florida peninsula. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi generally fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—local thunder showers Thursday; Friday, partly cloudy.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably showers Thursday and Friday.

New England—Cloudy Thursday, probably showers; Friday, probably fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	68	70	4 P. M.	64	81
6 A. M.	66	71	6 P. M.	64	78
9 A. M.	65	77	9 P. M.	63	69
12 M.	65	77	11 P. M.	63	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 75; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 76, at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature 81 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum 69 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity 75 per cent. at 8 A. M., 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:15—1,991 3d Av., Samuel Levine....$15,000
4:15—Grand Concourse and 173d St., (auto), F. S. May....Slight
7:10—430 E. 106th St., Stoltz Casket Co..Slight
7:50—100 Norfolk St., Jacob Hecht....Slight
9:00—1,450 Clay Av., Jos. Bartch....Slight
10:20—159 Mott St., Nicholas Epe....Slight
11:00—12 W. 57th, Henry Bendell....Slight
P.M.
5:30—76 E. 155 St.; Maurice Haken...Slight
6:00—2 W. 113 St.; Samuel Held....Slight
6:45—115-125 W. 30 St.; Simon & Kaplan, $1,500
6:55—2,663 3 Av.; Jno. Valois........Slight
7:50—515 W. 172 St.; John Melon....Slight
8:50—Front of 101 W. 37 St.; not given, None
10:50—253 Wash'n St.; H. C. Buoncistiano. Slight
11:20—5 Hester St.; not given........Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Commander R. H. Leigh, from command of the Galveston, home wait orders; Lieut. Commander H. G. S. Wallace, the Maryland, to Naval Academy, Aug. 20.

Lieutenants: I. C. Johnson, Jr., the New Hampshire, to Aid on staff, Commander Second Division, Atlantic Fleet; J. P. Miller, Naval Station, Guam, to home and wait orders via the Supply, and A. W. Brown, the Vermont, to navigator of the Baltimore.

Junior Grade Lieutenants: R. E. Sampson, the Sacramento, to Naval Hospital, New York, N. Y.; H. S. Burdick, the Jouett, to command the MacDonough; T. S. Wilkinson, the North Carolina, to Aid on staff, commander, Second Division, Atlantic Fleet; G. M. Cok, the MacDonough, to the Jouett, and S. S. Brown, the Milwaukee, to Naval Academy Practice Squadron.

Ensigns: R. L. Vaughan, the Colorado, to Naval Academy Practice Squadron; W. F. Roehl, the Colorado, to the Chattanoga; B. F. Clark, the Colorado, to the Denver; H. F. Floyd, the Colorado, to the Cleveland, and R. E. Kerr, the South Dakota, to the Yorktown.

Midshipmen: N. M. Pigman, the North Dakota, to the Sacramento, and J. B. Kneip, the Louisiana, to the St. Louis.

Chief Gunner J. H. Aigner, the Arkansas, to the Philadelphia Yard.

Gunner J. K. Thompson, Philadelphia Yard, Aug. 26, to the Arkansas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Bainbridge at Jolo, P. I.; Leonidas at Survey Grounds; Reid at Key West; Neptune and Standish at Norfolk; Nicholson, Tonopah, D-1, D-3, and E-1 at Newport; Blakeley at New York Yard; Kentucky and Kearsarge at Baltimore.

Sailed—Dale, Chauncey, Barry, and Pompey, Zamboanga for Jolo, P. I.; Wyoming, Newport, for Block Island Sound; Paulding Trippe, Burrows, and Patterson, Newport for Gardiners Bay; Albany, Astoria, for San Francisco; Caesar, Alexandria, for Beirut; Uncas and Waban, Key West, for Guantanamo; Downes, Newport for Gardiners Bay; Baltimore, Norfolk for Lynnhaven Bay; Celtic, Progreso for Guantanamo; Washington, Cape Haitien for Port au Prince; Callao, Canton for Hongkong, and the Justin, San Francisco for Dutch Harbor.

The flag of the commander of the Second Division, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Utah to the Florida.

The Castine, now at New Orleans Yard, ordered to Key West.

The Wadsworth, now at Boston Yard, ordered when ready for sea to Newport. Upon arrival at Newport the vessel will be considered as assigned to duty with the Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Margaret E. Hyde, assistant to Principal, has been transferred from P. S. 61 to P. S. 41, Manhattan.

Elias A. Hartman, a teacher in P. S. 29, the Bronx, has been transferred to P. S. 14, Manhattan.

Julia Byrne has been assigned as Principal of P. S. 117, Brooklyn.

Clarence E. Dobbin has been appointed as a Deputy Superintendent of School Buildings at a salary of $4,500 a year.

A vacation playground has been established at P. S. 67, Brooklyn, for the accommodation of kindergarten children.

Plans were approved yesterday for the removal of street encroachments at P. S. 26 and 48, Manhattan.

The services of George W. Vick, architectural draughtsman, will be dispensed with at the close of business on July 31, for the reason that lack of work renders his employment after that date unnecessary.

Edward P. Reynolds, a clerk in the Bureau of School Buildings, has been promoted to $1,350 a year.

The Vocational School for Boys, at 138th Street and Fifth Avenue, will be open to the public between 7 and 8:45 o'clock this (Thursday) evening for inspection of work done in the school. At 9 o'clock sixty-five boys will receive their diplomas, which are awarded after six months' or more actual work has been satisfactorily done outside the school after they have finished the course. There will be several brief addresses. Commissioner Ernest F. Ellert will preside.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

JENNEWEIN, Mrs. ROSE, (Feb. 14, 1915;) net estate, $59,608; Valentine Jennewein, widower, given $5,895; Leonard J. Langbein, son, $51,146; rest of estate passed to a friend and three grandchildren. Assets, deposits, $14,972; notes and mortgages, $45,446; jewelry and personalty, $1,190.

WAIT, FREDERICK S., (June 30, 1910;) net estate, $51,874; Mrs. Mary G. M. Wait, widow, given $39,874; Isabel S., Eva M., and Ermina B. Wait, sisters of decedent, each receive $4,000. Assets, realty at White Lake, Sullivan County, $1,000; realty at Newburgh, $2,988; leasehold 243 8th Av., $3,201; insurance, $6,464; legacy from estate of Mary E. Brinckerhoff, deceased, $25,000; notes and mortgages, $11,601; due as legal fees, $9,113; office furniture, $75. Debts, $41,978.

WILL FOR PROBATE.

WARD, J. Langdon, (July 18;) personalty not over $5,000; realty not over $40,000; all to widow, Mrs. Annie L. Ward of 125 West Seventy-fourth Street.

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Booklet. W. B. Chauncey, Mgr.

Large rooms; excellent table board; private beach, tennis court; at Bay View Villa; easy access from city; reasonable. Apply Charles F. Littlejohn, 1,270 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 5185.

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400 Acres of Chateau, Cottages and Country Club
BRISK Tennis on spacious courts that are always kept in the pink of condition.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Private Motor Bus Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under same management as the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., which is now open.
GEDNEY FARM HOTEL,
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EDWARD H. CRANDALL

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80 Miles up the Albany Post Road.
50 Minute Electric Train Service to Scarboro.
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ATTRACTIONS:
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Altitude 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping, or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing, picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long-distance phone. Booklet. Harry A. Goff.

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ALTITUDE 3,000 FEET.
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The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America.
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Also 5 Elegant Cottages and Country Residence of 19 Rooms, 5 Baths
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL,
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Supplies from Our Own Gardens.
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FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Substituted Trustee, etc., Plaintiff, against WOLF SOMERSTEIN and RAY SOMERSTEIN, his wife; MORRIS KESSTENBAUM and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of July, 1915, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of August, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by SAMUEL GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Third Avenue, distant twenty-five feet eight and one-half inches northwardly from the northeasterly corner of said Third Avenue and 95th Street; running thence eastwardly parallel with said 95th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northwardly parallel with Third Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westwardly, again parallel with 95th Street, and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet, to the easterly line of Third Avenue; and thence southwardly along said easterly line of Third Avenue, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

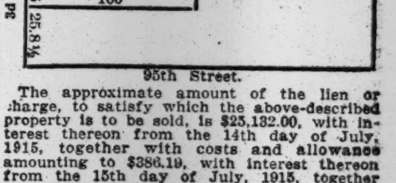
Said premises being now known by the street number 1697 Third Avenue.

Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

POWELL CRICHTON, Referee.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1697 Third Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $25,132.00, with interest thereon from the 14th day of July, 1915, together with costs and allowance amounting to $386.19, with interest thereon from the 15th day of July, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $276.72 and interest.

Dated, New York, July 19th, 1915.

POWELL CRICHTON, Referee.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 19th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 350 BAGS SHELL PEANUTS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs Act of the United States Revised Statutes, June 30th, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS D. McCARTY,
United States Marshal.

July 19th, 1915.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 21st, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against THREE KEGS OF BUTTER upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the moniton of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTY,
United States Marshal.

July 21st, 1915.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.

Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.

FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.

JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of REPUBLIC MICA CO., Inc.

The assets herein, consisting of sheet and cut mica, fixtures, machinery, &c., will be sold at public auction on Thursday, July 29th, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 46 West Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.

J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York.

A Higher Yield

from sound securities than is ordinarily possible can be obtained now. We have selected a number of sound bonds and stocks as deserving of special consideration. Send for our latest circular No. A-52, which gives descriptions of these investments.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Investment Securities
14 Wall Street, New York

First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrials Again Take Leadership in Broader Market—Steel Trade's Change.

The railroad stocks did not continue far yesterday their advance of Tuesday afternoon—some of them even fell back—but that noteworthy rise in these shares was not without its favorable effect upon market sentiment yesterday. Of even more effect was the very favorable showing made in the quarterly statement of the Steel Corporation, whose market effect was reserved until yesterday. The statement was taken as proving more than past improvement in the steel trade. It was taken as proof of oncoming prosperity in that industry and its effect thus extended not alone to the stock of the company directly concerned, but to other steel shares as well. The Steel Corporation's earnings statement was effectively supplemented to this end by the weekly summaries of conditions by the organs of the steel trade.

The demand for the finished product has worked all the way down and is now manifesting itself strongly in the demand for pig iron for future delivery; prices are advancing, and in some instances difficulty is being encountered in supplying the more pressing demands which are reaching the trade. Incidentally, more light is thrown on the extent to which war orders are responsible for this change in condition. The Iron Age points out that it is now estimated that between 20 and 25 per cent. of the current output of the leading steel companies consists of war materials—the range of products is wide, for modern war consumes almost as wide a variety of things as enters into modern industry.

Trading was more active than on any day since May 10 and for the first time since that day the dealings rose to a million shares. This volume was attained both by an increase in the transactions in the stocks previously dealt in and by an increase in the number of issues sharing in the day's market. The industrials far outran the railroads in strength and in activity, but activity in the former was not confined to the war stocks unless all steel stocks be looked upon as war stocks in view of the large demands which the war makes on the products of the steel industry. But the steel trade has not been returning to prosperity solely on the basis of orders received from the European belligerents. Accepting the larger estimate of 25 per cent. as the proportion of steel trade output which represents war orders and deducting that from the 87 per cent. of capacity at which the Steel Corporation blast furnaces are operating, there is left an output far in excess of the output for all purposes at the beginning of this year. Home trade is improving along with the trade which comes to us from the nations at war.

The further expansion in our steel export business comes at the season when agriculture begins afresh to contribute material for export, and, as by way of fitting reminder of the enormous excess of exports which agricultural exports were instrumental in bringing about last Fall, the excess of exports over imports for the latest week reported exceeds by far the figures of recent weeks. It is a movement which will accentuate the need of Europe's safeguarding her exchange rates with this country and specifically the need of England's entering into some credit arrangement with this market. This is a topic which is now receiving very earnest consideration in London, and one which is likely before very long to be dealt with practically. England may succeed in gathering together a large amount of American securities to be pledged for a loan here. In no other way probably could England borrow as readily in this market.

The market for railroad stocks showed a good deal of absorbing power notwithstanding the abruptness of the advance the previous afternoon and notwithstanding the absence from the morning's news of any confirmation of the previous day's rumor that the Western roads were about to be granted an increase in freight rates. With very little loss in prices more stock was taken yesterday in some of the railroad issues than had figured in the dealings which brought about the advances of three to five points in Tuesday afternoon's trading.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2⅛@2¼
Ninety days ....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days ....2¼@2½ | 5 mos........3 @3¼
90 days ....2½@3 | 6 mos........3¼@3½
4 mos 3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ......3¼@3½ | 6 months......3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days ......3 @3¼

Other Names.
4 months ......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand Sterling	$4.76 7/16	$4.76 1/16	$4.76 7/16
Cables	4.77 1/16	4.77	4.77 1/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76 7/16	4.77 1/16
Paris	5.65½	5.65
Berlin	.81⅜	.81 7/16
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	33.12
Switzerland	5.86	5.85
Scandinavia	25.90	26.00
China—Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.22½	5.21½
Holland	.40⅛	.40¼
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.30½	6.29½
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.50	41.60
Rio	25.37	25.50
Spain	19.25	19.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $315,516,163; balance, $17,497,575. Subtreasury credit balance, $46,081. The local banks have lost $862,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5@10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 1.25@1.87½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅜d, off ⅛d; New York, 47⅛c, off ¼c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,135,711
Same day last year	785,219
Year to date	74,161,868
Same period last year	44,690,350
Average price and change 50 stocks	73.62 + .92
Same day last year	62.42 + .13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	60.54	July 29
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
90	95	100	Adams Express	93	93	93	93	−2
33⅝	33¾	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾	+ ⅞
26½	26¾	41,320	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24	26¾	23⅝	26½	+2½
67½	68	6,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	66	68½	65¾	68½	+1¾
71½	71¾	7,900	Amalgamated Cop	71½	72½	71⅛	71½	+ ¼
49½	52	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	51	51	49⅝	49⅝	−1⅝
55½	56	15,900	Am. Beet Sugar	55	57	55	55¾	+1
59½	59¾	42,550	Am. Can	60	61⅜	58¾	59½	...
105½	106¼	700	Am. Can pf	105½	106¼	105½	106¼	+1¼
56⅝	57½	5,100	Am. Car & Fdry	57	57½	56⅝	57⅜	+ ½
145	147	1,650	Am. Coal Products	147	148	145	146	−1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
58½	59	2,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	59	59⅞	58½	58½	...
45⅝	45¾	500	U. S. Rubber	46	46	45½	45½	+ ¼
102	103	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102	102½	102	102½	+ ⅛
66¼	66½	157,600	U. S. Steel	65¾	67	65¾	66½	+1⅜
112½	112⅝	2,700	U. S. Steel pf	112	112¾	112	112¾	+1⅛
65¼	65½	8,000	Utah Copper	66	66⅝	65½	65½	+1½
31⅜	32	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	31¾	31¾	31½	31½	...
47¼	48½	5,500	Va. Iron, Coal & C	43	49½	43	48½	+4½
98	99¾	200	Wells Fargo Exp	98½	98½	98	98	+2
23½	25	100	Western Maryland	24	24	24	24	+2
69¾	70¼	3,000	Western Union Tel	69½	70½	69½	69¾	+ ¾
110¼	110½	158,600	Westingh. E. & M	108⅜	112	107¾	110⅜	+2¾
½	⅞	400	Wheeling & L. E	¾	¾	½	½	− ⅜
2	2½	400	W. & L. E. 1st pf	2½	2½	2¼	2¼	− ¾
135	137	700	Willys-Overland	136	138¾	136	137⅞	+2⅜
29	30	200	Wisconsin Central	28½	29½	28½	29½	+1½

*Cents per share.

LONDON TRADES IN STEEL.

American Securities the Active Features of Exchange Dealings.

LONDON, July 28.—The money market was busy today borrowing from and repaying the Bank of England. Discount rates were quiet.

Home securities were decidedly dull on the Stock Exchange. The chief activity developed in the American section in response to yesterday's rise in Wall Street. A large business was done in United States Steel following the publication of the quarterly report. The price ranged from 68 to 69. Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific were also active, and the closing was firm at the best point. American Marconis were strong and Canadian Car was active around 100. Copper shares were flat.

Bourse Has a Dull Season.

PARIS, July 28.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 7½ centimes.

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	134	140	135	146
Aetna Explosives pf	82	86	82	86
Atlas Powder	200	212	214	222
Bliss, E. W	315	340	325	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf	129	139	129	139
Canadian Car. & Fy	98	106	103	106
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Canadian Exp. pf	101	109	101	110
Colt's Arms	445	460	450	460
Du Pont Powder	620	640	630	640
Du Pont Powder pf	97	101	97	100
Electric Boat	350	360	355	365
Electric Boat pf	330	340	330	350
Hercules Powder	370	390	375	390
Niles-Bement-Pond	116	119	116	119
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Winchester R. Arms	1,675	1,725	1,675	1,725

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	105	109
American Cigar pf	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young, pf	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F	165	170	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf	99½	101	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	185	195	185	195
R. J. Reynolds Tob	845	855	845	855
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	118½	120½	118½	120½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Three Stocks and the Market.

Nearly one-half of yesterday's market consisted of sales of Crucible Steel, Westinghouse, and United States Steel. This gives an indication of the extent to which continued reports of war orders and the known improvement in the steel trade occupied the minds of traders. When it is considered that the day's total business amounted to more than 1,000,000 shares and that nearly 500,000 shares were comprised in three issues, further emphasis is laid on the special factors that stimulated trading. All three stocks, naturally, scored marked advances, but the two others stood no comparison with Crucible in this particular. The market's appetite for this issue displayed itself in heavy buying immediately at the opening, and thereafter no diminution of buying orders was discernible until the closing gong rang. In fact, the final half hour was more lively, if anything, than any other equal period. It required but three sales to carry the price from 63½ to 65, and increased offerings at this paint failed to work any sharp dips downward.

⁂

Crucible and Bethlehem.

The Street was persuaded early that the interests which had been credited with accumulating Bethlehem Steel last Spring were buying Crucible. The only reason apparent for this belief was gossip, but gossip long has been the comrade of some extraordinary expansions of stock market values, and is treated with much respect in trading quarters. The story that control was being sought by the same interests was passed about, accompanied by rumors that it could be obtained if money enough was spent, as certain of the largest owners of six months ago gradually had reduced their holdings on a rising market.

⁂

Railroads Pause Again.

There were traders who professed to be disappointed because the railroad issues failed to continue their progress of Tuesday. These men seemed to lose sight of the fact that an upturn extending from 3 to 5 points in a half day's business, as was the case with the railroads, was exceptional and naturally invited considerable profit-taking. The Tuesday rise of the carriers, indeed, did not get under way until 2 o'clock, and was all the more abrupt because for days before there had been little activity in this department.

⁂

Steel Dividends Restored.

June brought in nearly seven times as much profit for the Steel Corporation as did January. Here is displayed evidence that the trade took long strides forward in six months. Proof that is more pleasing to shareholders than earnings statements is contained in dividends, and two companies this week have satisfied owners in this respect that conditions are better. Early in the week the Inland Steel Company returned to an 8 per cent. annual basis, and yesterday the Pittsburgh Steel Company declared a quarterly disbursement of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, the first since payments were deferred last August.

⁂

Lackawanna Coal Company.

One step in the plan to divorce absolutely the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company was effected yesterday in the election to the Presidency of the coal company of J. F. Bermingham, formerly general auditor of the coal company. Mr. Bermingham succeeds E. E. Loomis, who could not retain the management of the coal company, under the terms of the recent Supreme Court decision, because he was also a Director of the Lackawanna Railroad. The next step will entail the establishment of offices for the coal company outside of the building now housing the railroad company's offices. The final step entails the making of a different contract between the coal company and the railroad company whereby the coal company will buy its coal from the railroad company at a fixed price.

⁂

St. Paul Meeting Today.

The question whether St. Paul will pay another dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., or at a lower rate, or whether the dividend will be passed, probably will be settled at noon today in an announcement by the Board of Directors. Directors of the railway said yesterday that they had not seen the earnings statement and were at a loss to explain all the speculation. An official of the road pointed with apparent satisfaction to the excellent crop report just issued by the railroad. This report indicated a yield of wheat from 10 to 20 per cent. better than last year's. The oats yield, according to the report, would be between 10 and 35 per cent. better. The condition of corn in the Northwest, it was stated, was good. "One thing is certain," said the official. "The St. Paul will have plenty of equipment to handle the grain when the harvest starts to move."

⁂

Interborough Earnings.

Earnings of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year ended June 30, it is understood, will be announced in a few days. It was stated yesterday that the company probably would fall short of the regular annual $500,000 increase in gross earnings, but that there would be a fair increase. Interborough earnings, it appears, advance in cycles. Every fourth or fifth year there is a drop and then the increases begin again. The report, it is understood, will show increased earnings from the Queens trolley lines owned by the company.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	70.62	69.58	69.76	− .13
Industrials	78.34	75.85	77.48	+1.97
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
July 20	70.81	69.58	70.42	+ .36
July 21	71.67	70.29	71.00	+ .58
July 22	71.00	70.31	70.63	− .37
July 23	71.19	70.22	70.72	+ .09
July 24	71.23	70.56	70.83	+ .11
July 26	71.56	69.68	71.00	+ .17
July 27	73.11	70.97	72.70	+1.70
July 28	74.48	72.71	73.62	+ .92

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jly. to date	74.48	July 28	66.96	July 10	73.62
July, 1914	69.05	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	74.48	July 28	58.99	Feb. 24	73.62
Year, 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 27.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$423,239	$12,238,527	$12,238,527
Int. rev., ord.	1,790,516	24,987,798	24,987,798
Corp. and Inc. tax	107,637	7,854,026	7,854,026
Miscellan's	124,794	4,022,801	4,022,801
Total rec'ts.	$2,446,188	$49,103,154	$49,103,154
Expenditures.	2,650,879	66,883,080	66,883,080
Deficit	204,691	17,779,926	17,779,926

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 28, 1915	$3,448,500
Same day last year	3,255,500
Year to date	441,292,700
Same period last year	420,356,600
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.13 — .02
Same day last year	83.99 — .13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	83.99	July 29
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
1,000.......... 73
German stamp
11,000.......... 71
15,000s30f....... 70½
4,000s30f....... 70
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
1,000.......... 90½
2,000.......... 90
1904
15,000s30f....... 96¼
N Y State 4½s
20,000..........109½
Va 6s def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000.......... 58

Chi Gr Westn 4s
4,000.......... 66½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
2,000..........100
gen 4s, Ser A
3,000.......... 86½
1,000.......... 86⅛
1,000.......... 86
conv 4½s
1,000.......... 94⅞
1,000.......... 94¾
500.......... 94
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
14,000..........102½
14,000..........102⅝

Mo Pacific 4s
2,000.......... 33¼
4,000.......... 34
conv 5s
13,000.......... 33
14,000.......... 33¼
1,000.......... 34
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
500.......... 91½
Mor & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
15,000.......... 85¼
National Tube 5s
1,000.......... 97⅝

St L S W con 4s
10,000.......... 54
St P & Sx Cy 1st 6s
1,000..........105
Seaboard Air Line adjust 5s
4,000s30f...... 62
6,000.......... 62¼
11,000.......... 62½
So Ry gen 4s
5,000.......... 59½
1,000.......... 60
10,000.......... 59⅝
5,000.......... 59¼
Texas Co conv 6s
4,000..........100¾

Alb & Susq 3½s
Am Ice Secur 6s
Am Sm Secur 6s
Am Spirits M 6s
Am T & T col 4s
conv 4½s
Am Wr Paper 5s
Armour & Co 4½s
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000.......
8,000.......
19,000.......
10,000s30f.......
3,000.......
7,500s20f.......
registered
1,000.......
2,000.......
adj 4s, stpd
2,000s20f
3,000.......
1,000.......
conv 4s, 1955
2,000.......
conv 4s, 1960
35,000.......
13,000.......
27,000.......
10,000.......
1,000.......
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000.......
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000.......
gold 4s
1,000.......
2,000s30f.......
10,000.......
2,000s30f.......
6,000.......
3,000.......
conv 4½s
1,000.......
11,000.......
1,000.......
3,000.......
2,000s30f.......
4,000.......
1,000.......
S W Div 3½s
1,000.......
5,000.......
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000.......102
1st & ref 5s
10,000....... 97
5,000....... 96
7,000....... 97
5,000....... 96
15,000....... 96
2,000....... 96
7,000....... 96
B R T gold 5s
1,000.......102
5s, 1918
8,000.......100
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
6,000....... 99
Cal G & Elec 5s
2,000....... 92
Canada So con 5s, Series A
1,000.......102¼
Cent Leather 5s
4,000....... 99¼
1,000....... 99⅜
1,000....... 99¼
C of N J gen 5s
10,000.......112½
10,000.......112¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000....... 86
25,000s30f....... 85⅞
1,000....... 85⅞
3,000....... 85¾
5,000....... 85⅝
9,000....... 85¾
C & O gen 4½s
4,000....... 83⅛
conv 4½s
1,000....... 72⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
3,000 c....... 91¼
joint 4s
18,000....... 96⅛
20,000....... 96
9,000....... 96¼
Ill Div 4s
1,000....... 92
C & E Ill gen 5s
3,000....... 58¼
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s
3,000.......101⅛

Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000....... 81¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag C pf	92½	94½
Am B Sug pf	83	88
Am B S & Fdy	100	105
Do pf	159	164¾
A C & F pf	115	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	116	118
Am Cot O pf	92	94
Am L pf	27	29
Am Loc pf	94½	96
Am Malt	5½	6
Do pf	22	25
A S pf, B	80	81
Am Snuff	140	150½
Do pf	103	108
Am Sug R pf	113	114
A T & C	60	67
Am Tob	223	226
Am W pf	81	85
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Atl C L	99	100¼
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	125	129
Brown Sh	23	26
Do pf	64	75
Bruns Ter	6	6½
B, R & P	65	95
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	30
Calif P pf	30	32
Canada So	54	54¾
C & S A T	123	127
Chi & Alt	..	8
Do pf	12⅛	25
C & N W pf	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	113	135
C, C, C & St L	30	36
Do pf	60	65
Cleve & P	155½	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	101½	105
Col & So	25	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf	37	42
Corn P R pf	78⅛	79½
Crex Carp	40	50
Cub-Am S pf	102½	105

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Facts
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Six Important Equipment Stocks
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COMMON STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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Canadian Car & Foundry Common Stock

This stock reached $111 today—$50 per share over the price of July 6th, when we publicly advised its purchase. We now predict $150 per share market shortly, and believe it will reach a $200 level.

Estimated net earnings on war contracts exceed 200% on present price of common stock.

Special Descriptive Circular on Request.

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United Light & Railways Co.
First Preferred Yields 8%
Common earning about 8%
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St., Tel. 6064 John, New York

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Upward in the Industrials, but Are Little Changed in Mining Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 186,470 shares of stock and $16,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 77,445; railroads, 300; and mining, 108,725. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	American Zinc	55¼	58⅛	55¼	57¼
300	Burns Bros.	78	79	78	79
1,250	‡Canada Steel	22	23½	22	23¼
2,500	‡Can. Car & F.	105	105	95	99
300	‡Can. Car & F. pf.	117	118	116	116
14,700	‡Car. Lt. & P.	9¾	10½	9¼	10
1,200	‡Cent. Foundry	15½	15½	13½	13½
400	‡Cent. Foundry pf.	28	28	25	25
1,300	‡Cramp Ship	67½	67¾	66	67½
3,000	‡Electric Boat	325	380	325	365
1,200	‡Elec. Boat pf.	320	345	320	335
300	Emerson Phon.	14⅝	14¾	14½	14½
10	Hall Signal	15	15	15	15
255	‡Hendee Mfg.	35¾	37	35¾	37
550	‡Int. M. M. pf.	5¼	6	5¼	6
270	Inter. Motors	17	17	16	16
2,200	‡Int. Steam P.	7½	9½	7½	9½
500	‡Int. Petroleum	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
100	Kelly Sp. Tire	165	165	163	163
43	Kelly Sp. Tire new 1st pf.	83	*87	83	87
25	Kelly Sp. Tire new 2d pf.	162	162	162	162
18,000	Marconi of A.	5	5¼	4⅝	4⅞
100	N. Y. Trans.	15½	15½	15½	15½
500	Reo Truck	17½	17½	17½	17½
342	‡Pyrene Mfg. Co.	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
100	Corp. of R. & H.	6	6	6	6
14,000	‡Stand. Motors	14⅞	15⅛	14¼	14⅜
100	Sterling Gum	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,300	‡St. Joseph L.	13	13	12½	12½
1,500	Un. Cig. Stores, new	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞
2,000	Un. Profit S.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
1,800	‡Ventura Con. Oil	12¼	13	12⅝	12¼
3,200	‡World Film	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
	RAILROAD.				
300	‡Wabash, w. i.	10	10	10	10
	MINING STOCKS.				
8,500	†‡Arizona D.	27	29	27	28
1,000	‡Alaska Juneau	11	11⅜	11	11¼
4,100	‡Alta Con. Min. Co.	80	82	80	82
2,700	†‡Atlanta	31	31	30½	30½
1,000	†‡Big Cotton	5½	5¼	5½	5½
950	Big Ledge Dev. Co.	2	2 1-16	1⅞	2
2,500	†‡Booth	49	49	48	49
1,100	Braden Copper	6⅝	6⅝	*6⅜	6½
500	Butte C. & Z.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾
4,000	Caledonia	88	89	87	88
400	‡Can. Copper	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
2,500	†Cashboy	5	5	4	5
100	†Caribou	15	15	15	15
400	Chile Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
100	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	C. Nev.-Utah	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
2,000	Dia. Blk. Butte	3	3	3	3
16,500	†‡Emma Cop.	38	*41	38	*40
500	†Florence	48	48	48	48
400	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	†‡Gold. Merger	22	22	21½	22½
1,000	Howe Sound	3	2⅜	3	3¼
500	‡Iron Blossom	73	73	72	73
4,700	Jumbo Ext.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,500	Kennecott Cop.	32⅝	32¾	32	32½
1,100	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4
3,400	†‡Kewanas	13	13	12½	12½
500	La Rose Cons.	½	½	½	½
300	Magma Copper	12½	12½	12½	12½
2,000	McIntyre	47	47	47	47
2,100	†McK.-Dar.	21	21	21	21
300	†Majestic M.	74	75	74	75
700	‡Mont. Cons.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,500	†Nevada Hills	18	18	17	17
1,000	N. Utah Bing.	3	3½	3	3⅜
600	Nip. Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,600	†‡Oro	7½	8	7½	8
200	†‡Sells	25	25	25	25
2,500	†‡Silver Pick	9	10	9	10
400	Std. Sil.-Lead	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
2,500	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,000	†‡Success Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,700	†‡Sup. Min. Co.	23	24	23	24
3,750	Tonopah Ext.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2½	2⅜
2,350	†Tonopah Mer.	37	37	35	37
275	Tonopah Min.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5¼
1,500	Tri-Bullion	11-16	⅜	11-16	11-16
600	‡Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	†W. End Cons.	64	66	64	65
	BONDS.				
$16,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	116½	116½	116¼	116¼

*Odd Lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—High sale in Success Mining Tuesday was 1 1-16; odd lots at 1 1-16.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Bid. July 28.	Asked. July 28.	Bid. July 27.	Asked. July 27.
Alliance Film	½	⅞	½	⅞
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	15	15½	15	15½
Internat. Motors	18	19	18	19
Internat. Motors, pf.	40	42	40	42
International Nickel	159	161	159	161
Internat. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Int. Steam Pump, pf.	10	14	10	14
Internat. Rubber	6½	7½	6½	7½
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mutual Profit Shar.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Savoy Oil	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Un. Cig. St., new pf.	11¾	12	11¾	12
Wayland Oil & Gas	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pacific w. i.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Mo. Pacific, w. i. pf.	35	39	35	39
Wabash, pf. (a)	42	43	42	43
Wabash, pf. (b)	19½	21	19½	21
MINING STOCKS.				
Con. Arizona Smelt.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Lone Star	5	6	5	6
Tuolumne Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
White Knob Cop., pf.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200
Pierce Oil 6s	73	75	73	75

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	308	313
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¾	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	52	56
*American Gas & Electric	96	99
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	5	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	55	60
Cities Service	43	47
Cities Service pf.	51	54
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	90	92½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	48	50
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf.	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit	60	67
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	46	50
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83½	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	12	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	52	58
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf.	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	3	5
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	23	26
United Light & Rys.	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	70
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	50	54

*Par value $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.40
Belcher	.20	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.17
Caledonia	.20	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con.	.06	Savage	.03
Chollar	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Union Con.	.15
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con.	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.03	Silver Bars	.47½
Kentucky Con.	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Booth	.47
Jim Butler	.83	C. O. D.	.03
McNamara	.01	Comb. Fraction	.08
Mizpah Exten.	.20	D'field Daisy	.03
Montana	.34	D'field B. B.	.02
North Star	.12	Florence	.45
Rescue Eula	.07	G'field C. M.	1.30
Tonopah Exten.	2.47½	G'field Merger	.21
Tonopah Merger	.36	Jumbo Exten.	1.50
Victor	.28	Lone Star	.04
West End	.65	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Nev.	4.90	Nevada Hills	.18
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.44
		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.30	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10	10½	Gold Sov.	3¼	4
Elkton	33	35½	Isabella	15½	16¼
El Paso	80	90	Jackpot	6⅝	8½
Findlay	3¼	4¼	McKinney	37½	39
Golden C.	178	178½	Portland	143¼	148
Gold Dol.	..	4	Vindicator	172	181

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	C. & Pot. Tel.	95½	95½	95½	95½
5	Fid. & Deposit	135	135	135	135
50	Ga., South. & Fla. 1st pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½
470	Un. Rys. & E.	22	22	22	22
	BONDS.				
$2,000	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Con. C. ref. 5s.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3,000	Con. Coal 6s.	101	101	101	101
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	N. Ry. & L. 5s	95	95	95	95
1000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	80	80	80	80
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Ahmeek	96	97½	96	97½
1,600	Alaska	84½	34½	83½	83¾
300	Algomah	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
80	Allouez	53	55	53	54
23	Amalgamated	71½	72½	71½	72½
16,747	Am. Zinc	54¾	58	54¾	57
630	Anaconda	67⅝	68	67⅝	67¼
925	Ariz. Com'l.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
250	Butte & Bal.	3½	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
3,041	Butte & Sup.	69¾	71	69¾	69¾
485	Cal. & Ariz.	63	64	63	64
15	Cal. & Hecla	560	570	560	570
90	Centennial	18	18¼	18	18¼
1,087	Cop. Range	53⅝	55⅜	53⅝	55
730	East Butte	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13
230	Franklin	9	9½	9	9¼
455	Granby	82½	84	82	83
830	Greene-Can.	40	40⅝	39⅝	40¼
180	Hancock	17	18	17	18
30	Indiana	4	4¼	4	4¼
6	Island Creek	47	47½	47	47½
600	Isle Royale	28	28¼	27	28¼
50	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
25	Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
80	Lake Copper	14	15¼	14	15¼
10	La Salle	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
550	Mass. Con.	12	12½	12	12⅝
110	Mayflower	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
15	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
206	Mohawk	70⅝	73	70⅝	72½
300	New Arcadian	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
730	North Butte	30	30⅝	29⅞	30½
700	North Lake	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
150	Old Colony	3	4	3½	4
100	Old Dominion	54	54	54	54
240	Osceola	76	80	76	80
500	Pond Creek	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼
81	Quincy	82½	86	82½	86
105	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
50	Shannon	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
15	Shattuck	26	27	26	27
150	South Lake	7½	7½	7½	7½
255	St. Mary's	55	56	55	56
50	Sup. & Boston	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
105	Superior	26	27¼	26	27
6,645	Tamarack	41	47⅜	41	46¼
225	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4	4
1,630	U. S. Smelters	40½	42	40½	42
150	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46¼	46¼	45¾	45⅞
835	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
255	Utah Con.	12½	13	12½	13
40	Utah Copper	66	66	66	66
165	Wolverine	60	61	60	61
	RAILROADS.				
50	Boston & Alb.	179¼	179¼	179¼	179¼
90	Boston Elev.	76	76¾	76	76¾
81	Boston & M.	21	21½	21	21½
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	34	34	34	34
537	N. Y., N. H. & H.	61	63	61	62
20	West End St. R. R.	63	63	63	63
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
8	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	92⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
100	Am. Pneu. Ser.	2½	2½	2½	2½
15	Am. P. Ser. pf.	16	16	16	16
155	Am. Sugar	109	109⅛	109	109⅛
10	Am. Sug. pf.	113⅛	113⅛	113	113
337	Am. T. & T.	121¾	122	121¾	122
166	Am. Wool pf.	84½	84½	84	84
181	A. G. & W. I. pf.	25	25½	25	25½
910	E. Boston Land	10	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
39	Edison	236	236	235¾	235¾
10	Gen. Electric	175	175	175	175
355	Mass. Gas	90	91	90	90
10	Mass. Gas pf.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
30	McElwain pf.	90	90	90	90
10	Miss. Riv. Pow. pf.	40	40	40	40
61	N. E. Tel.	130	130	130	130
15	Pullman	161	161	161	161
15	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
10	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
10	Torrington pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
358	United Fruit	133½	133⅞	133	133
547	United Shoe	50¼	50⅝	50	50¼
15	United Shoe pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
3,330	U. S. Steel	65⅞	67	65⅞	66½
15	U. S. Steel pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
25	Western Union	70	70	70	70
80	Westinghouse	55	55	55	55
	BONDS.				
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	88⅝	88½	88⅝	88⅝
500	A. T. & T. 4½s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
10,500	A. G. & W. I. 5s	69	70	69	70
3,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	Iron Blos.	.70	.75
Bay S G.	.10	.12	La Rose	.45	.50
Bingham	8½	9	McK-Dar.	.18	.22
Begole	.75	1.00	M of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte & L.	.27	.29	Majestic	.71	.75
Bost Ely	.25	.35	Mex Met.	.22	.25
Chief Cons.	.90	.94	Nev Doug.	.70	.75
Cons Cop.	1⅞	2	New Balt.	3	3½
Crown Res	.45	.50	New Corn.	6⅞	7½
Calaveras	1⅝	2	Ohio Cop.	.20	.23
Cons Ariz.	.75	.90	Old D rcts	7	8
Cortez	.30	.50	Oneco	1	1¼
Champ C.	6	8	Raven Cop	.10	.12
Cal Corbin	4	6	S W Miami	1¼	1⅜
Davis-D.	1⅝	1 11-16	Stew't M.	1⅜	1⅞
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅜	1½	Utah Met.	3⅝	3¾
1st Nat C.	2⅛	2¼	U V Ext.	5⅝	5¾
G'f'd Con.	1¼	1⅜	Ventura	12¼	12½
Houghton	3¼	4	Yukon G'd	2⅜	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,171	Chi. Pneu. Tool	69⅞	71½	69⅞	70½
100	Chi. Rys., Ser. 1	80	80	80	80
80	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2	19¾	20	19¾	20
18	Chi. Title & T.	207	207	207	207
10	Com. Edison	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
130	Mont.-Ward pf.	111	111	111	111
20	People's Gas	117	117½	117	117½
200	Sears-Roebuck	147¼	147½	147	147
280	Stew.-Warner	63	63½	63	63½
225	Swift	114	114	114	114
50	U. S. Steel	67	67	67	67
3,551	Union Carb. rts.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
25	Inland Steel	207	207	207	207
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Com. Edison 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Morris 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
4,000	Swift 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	Mutual Fuel 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Chi. Phone 5	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	City Rys. 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alliance Ins.	17	17	17	17
100	Allis-Chalmers	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
100	Am. Can	60½	60½	60½	60½
50	Am. Smelting	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
650	Baldwin Loco.	84	84½	83	83¼
10	Baldwin L. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
100	Beth. Steel pf.	140	140	140	140
12	J. G. Brill	38	38	38	38
1,143	Cambria Steel	51⅞	52¼	51½	51⅞
250	Col. Fuel	38	39⅞	38	39¼
180	Crucible Steel	55	61	55	60½
100	Chi. G. W.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
390	Elec. Storage	53	53½	53⅝	53⅝
495	Gen. Asphalt	31½	33⅜	31½	33
270	Gen. Asph. pf.	68½	69½	68½	69¼
28	Key. Watch	84	84	84	84
40	Key. Tel. pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
2,610	Lake Superior	9⅛	9⅝	8⅝	9¼
25	Lehigh Nav.	74	74	74	74
60	L. V. Tran. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½
10	Nor. Central	83½	83½	83½	83½
10	Norf. & West.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
20	Pitts. Coal	24	24	24	24
685	Penn. R. R.	54	54	53⅞	54
130	Penn. Salt M.	88	88	88	88
250	Penn. Steel pf.	85	85	84⅞	85
52	Phila. Co.	38¼	38½	38	38
62	Phila. Elec.	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
14	P. R. T. ctfs.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
10	Phila. Trac.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
35	Reading	73¼	73¼	73⅝	73¼
100	Southern Ry.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
205	Tono. Bel.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
400	Tono. Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25	Utah Copper	66	66	66	66
282	United Gas I.	83½	83½	83	83
11,199	U. S. Steel	65⅞	67	65⅞	66⅝
350	W. Cramp & S.	66⅝	68	66⅝	68
	BONDS.				
$5,000	A. G. & E. 5s	86	86	86	86
3,000	E. & P. T. 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
500	E. & P. T. 4s.	81	81	81	81
2,000	Int. Rys. 4s	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
115,000	Pa. gen. 4½s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Phila. El. 4s.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
1,000	Reading 4s.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. W. G. Mch.	16	16	16	16
1,513	Col. G. & El.	13¼	13¼	13	13
295	Crucible Steel	51⅜	58	51⅜	58
1,149	Cruc. Steel pf.	100	104⅛	100	104
25	Elk Co. N. G.	114¼	114¾	114¼	114¾
55	Nat. Firep.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
30	Nat. Firep. pf.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
30	Harbison-W.	55	55	55	55
60	Ind. Brew	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
60	Ind. Brew. pf.	14	14⅜	14	14
190	Mfrs. L. & H.	46⅝	46½	46⅝	46½
35	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
65	Pitts. Brew	3	3⅛	3	3
1,045	Pitts. Coal	23	24⅞	23	24⅞
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½
100	Pitts. P. G.	109	109	109	109
895	Pure Oil	14½	14½	14⅜	14½
45	Union Nat. G.	129	129	129	129
150	Union S. & S.	103	104	103	104
75	U. S. Steel	66⅝	67	66⅝	66⅝
805	W'house Elec.	54¼	55⅝	54¼	55⅝
805	W'house Elec.	54¼	55½	54¼	55½
4,976	W'house rts.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
	BOND.				
$2,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	100	100	100	100

COTTON IS STRONG, GAINS 26-31 POINTS

Market Closes Firm After Good Opening and Day of Covering by Shorts.

TEXAS DROUGHT CONTINUES

Additional State Bonded Warehouses Will Bring Capacity Up to 1,000,000 Bales.

High temperatures in the Eastern belt, combined with a less favorable weekly weather report than was expected, caused considerable short covering in cotton yesterday and the market closed firm at a net advance of 26 to 31 points. The opening was better than due on cables, although early sentiment may have been bullishly affected by spot sales of 14,000 bales at Liverpool. This total, however, included transactions to the amount of 2,000 bales put through late the day before.

Many operators were puzzled by the strength in the market. The buying was partly for the account of Wall Street shorts, although two brokers connected with prominent spot commission houses were conspicuously active in bidding prices up. Generally speaking, the trade believes that the crop is doing very well and many Southern cotton men who are now in New York state that conditions are fully as good as they were at this time last year. Some little anxiety is expressed over the outlook in the Eastern belt where maximum temperatures ranged 100 to 102 degrees.

The summary of the weekly weather report said: "Cool nights over the northern portions of the cotton belt and dry weather in nearly all the important districts retarded growth, and while the crop is generally reported in good condition no important progress was attained. The drought continues in Texas and is becoming serious in some portions, and more rain is now needed over much of the remaining portions of the belt. Some shedding is reported and damage by weevils continues in Alabama and Mississippi, but they are reported as less active in Texas."

A local firm receives word from its Texas representative that additional charters are being issued for State bonded warehouses and it now looks as if at least 100 new warehouses will be built holding from 1,000 to 5,000 bales, and that Texas will have a warehouse capacity of 1,000,000 bales.

The Journal of Commerce in its special report on Arkansas and Louisiana suggested the likelihood of some falling off in condition from the outlook as reported a month ago.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were from 6 to 15 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was 25 points advance; 9.35 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices, which closed firm, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	9.39	9.15	9.38@ 9.39	9.09@9.10
Dec.	9.68	9.42	9.67@ 9.68	9.37@9.38
Jan.	9.79	9.53	9.78@ 9.79	9.47@9.48
March	10.05	9.78	10.04@10.05	9.72@9.74
May	10.27	10.05	10.25@10.27	9.93@9.95

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,472	2,318	428
New Orleans	749	1,220	402
Mobile	6	10	1
Savannah	368	428	245
Charleston	19	39	129
Wilmington	..	26	..
Norfolk	257	24	114

Total port receipts, 12,724 bales, against 1,819 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	105	331	1
Memphis	67	115	215
St. Louis	..	1,229	409
Houston	327	1,583	90

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	700 to 1,200	2,253	635
New Orleans	400 to 600	173	291

Total exports yesterday, 33,035. Bales so far this season, 8,330,651, against 9,032,700 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
2,600	New Orleans	8.69	152,946	57,207
——	Mobile	8.18	..	2,073
1,132	Savannah	8½	65,440	13,680
254	Galveston	8.75	113,642	38,470
——	Wilmington	..	30,129	9,017
588	Norfolk	8.50	44,574	16,201
354	Augusta	8.38	68,360	11,380
225	Memphis	8.75	80,300	17,167
25	St. Louis	8⅝	18,267	15,323
146	Houston	8.80	54,154	27,717

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was good business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance, at 5.20d. Sales, 14,000 bales. Receipts, 14,000 bales, including 12,000 American.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Caro., C. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.65
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.20	4.80
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	6.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'22	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½&5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Norf. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.00
Seab'd Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.80
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.05	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅜	102 5-16	102⅜	102 5-16
6s	Sept., 1917	103 3-16	103 7-16	103 3-16	103 7-16
4½s	June, 1965	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s	May, 1959	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
4s	May, 1957	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	93⅜	94	93⅜	93⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	93⅜	94	93⅜	93⅞
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84½	85¼	84½	85¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½
3½s	May, 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

50 shares Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, $100 each, 105⅛.

20 shares International Postal Supply Company of New York, $100 each, $200 lot.

20 shares New York Westbury Company, $100 each, $55 lot.

$10,000 promissory note made by Ethel Dana Shepherd to the order of Jules Bony & Cie, dated Feb. 17, 1914, payable three months after date with interest at 6 per cent. from May 13, 1914, $15.

$5,000 City of New Orleans Improvement 4 per cent. bonds, due 1942. Coupons January and July, 93.

$3,000 Cicero Gas Company General and Refunding 5 per cent. bonds, due 1932. Coupons January and July, 95.

$5,000 Western Casualty and Guaranty Company, 5 per cent. registered bonds, due 1921. Interest June and December, 60.

300 shares Northern Pacific Railroad unassented J. P. Morgan & Company certificates, $2.75 per share.

5 shares Columbia Trust Company, $100 each, 470.

STEEL BUYING IS HEAVY.

One-Quarter of the Output Is Represented in War Materials.

Heavy buying of steel and an increase of interest in the pig iron market are noted in the trades this week. Reports from trade centres announce greater activity at the plants. The Iron Age says:

> The Steel Corporation's report of larger earnings than were expected for the second quarter, particularly the high rate of $11,343,000 reached in June, has given a new measure of the steel trade's prosperity. That there was a marked rise in the second half of June tallies with other facts showing how rapidly the recent improvement came.
>
> The market developments of the week have been equally stirring. In new business the leading item is a total of 220,000 tons of bars placed by a Cleveland interest for shipment to France, bringing the total on this account up to 350,000 tons, which has been divided between the Steel Corporation and the Lackawanna Steel Company. An additional 100,000 tons will be placed for delivery in the next six months if prices and deliveries can be arranged. France is also in the market for shell forgings for more than 1,100,000 shells 6-in. to 11-in. to be delivered at the rate of 6,000 a day.
>
> It is now estimated that 20 to 25 per cent. of the current output of leading steel companies is represented in war materials. The increased rate of output is seen in a 93 per cent. ingot schedule for Steel Corporation plants against 91 per cent. in the previous week. Five more Steel Corporation blast furnaces have started up, making an 87 per cent. pig-iron operation.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> The pig iron market, which has been slow to follow the improvement in finished materials, now is showing much greater strength. Buyers are becoming very anxious to contract for their supplies over the first half of next year, but sellers show little inclination to do business so far ahead.
>
> The general tendency of prices of finished materials is upward. In some lines, such as plates, shapes, and bars, the mills are having considerable difficulty in meeting deliveries on contracts, and in many cases, particularly in the East, consumers desiring to place limited tonnages for immediate shipment have had to pay premiums.

SELLS ALLIES MORE RIFLES.

Westinghouse Co. Closing New Contract Said to be for 800,000.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, yesterday confirmed reports that a new order for rifles was being negotiated with representatives of the Allies.

"Our proposition for an additional order for rifles," said he, "has been accepted. The details of the formal contract are under discussion."

A report in the financial district mentioned 800,000 as the number of rifles comprised in the new contract. The company last month closed a contract for 1,000,000 rifles and it was understood that a second order for another million was accepted later. The total of the Westinghouse contracts for arms and shells received since the war began is estimated at $80,000,000.

Guy E. Tripp in Chase Bank.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, was elected a Director of the Chase National Bank yesterday, succeeding Henry M. Conkey, deceased. Alfred C. Andrews, formerly assistant cashier, was appointed cashier, and George H. Saylor and M. Hadden Howell became assistant cashiers.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16¼	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	540	550	540	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	100	98	101
Chesebrough Mfg	705	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	225	229	225	229
Crescent P. L.	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	46	49	46	49
Eureka P. L.	220	225	220	223
Galena S. Oil	147	150	147	150
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois P. L.	137	139	137	139
Indiana P. L.	93	96	94	96
Internat. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8¼	8½	8⅜	8½
National Transit	28	30	28	30
N. Y. Transit	203	207	203	207
Northern P. L.	91	94	91	94
Ohio Oil	136	138	135	137
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	50	55	50	55
Pierce Oil	9	9½	9	9½
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	310	314	309	312
Prairie P. L.	155	158	154	157
Solar Refining	215	222	215	222
Southern P. L.	208	212	208	212
South Penn. Oil	270	275	270	273
S. W. Penn	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	285	290	280	285
Standard Oil of Ind.	396	401	395	400
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	253	257	253	257
Standard Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	399	401	400	402
Standard Oil of N. Y.	184	185	182	184
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	200	202	199	202
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Wednesday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin	35.50	36.00	35.50	36.50
Lead	.....	5.50	.....	5.55
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	*18.25	.....	*18.50	.....
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	31.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19@19½c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	72	0	0	72	5	0
Copper, futures	73	5	0	73	7	6
Tin, spot	160	5	0	161	5	0
Tin, futures	160	0	0	160	0	0
Lead	24	7	6	24	7	6
Spelter	92	10	0	92	10	0

Regular weekly cable to local Metal Exchange quoted antimony in London as follows: Hallett's, 120; ordinary brands, 120.

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25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
25 Hall Switch & Signal Pfd.
100 Int. Steam P. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
50 Rem. Typew. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Canadian Car. & Fdy. Stock
100 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd. Stock
25 Franklin Insurance Stock
50 Hall Switch & Signal Com. Stock
25 Home Insurance Stock
100 Int. Steam P. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Lake Torpedo Boat Com. Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
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Established over 19 years.

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 WALL STREET

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street
569 Fulton Street

FINANCIAL

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company, and of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, or Central Trust Company of New York, or Columbia Trust Company (or its predecessor), representing the same:

The Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 28, 1915, having been declared operative and effective, notice is hereby given that holders of **CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY** (or its predecessor) representing stock, either common or preferred, of the Railroad Company, must make the payment required of them under the Plan, namely 30% of the par value of said stock, or $30 per share, **AT THE OFFICE OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 30, 1915.**

At the time of making the above payment, the Certificates of Deposit representing said stock must be presented to The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of having such payment noted thereon.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock who fail to make the above payment within the time above limited, shall cease to be entitled to any rights or benefits under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and shall not be entitled to the return of their deposited stock. Payments must be made in New York funds, and checks should be drawn to the order of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

So soon as practicable after the date so fixed as above for the payment to be made by holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock, notice will be given to holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the Railroad Company, of the amount of the payment required of them, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and of the date by which such payment, or the first installment thereof, shall be made.

The time within which further deposits of both stock and bonds may be made under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been further extended to and including August 30, 1915; but at the time when any stock is so deposited, and as a condition of such deposit, the above payment of $30 per share must be made in respect thereof.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By **WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.**
Dated New York, July 29, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDEND

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 27th, 1915.

The directors of this company have today declared their quarterly dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock and One and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Common Capital Stock; payable to shareholders of record July 22nd. Checks mailed this day.

W. A. MYLER, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on August 2, 1915, to shareholders of record July 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Tenth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record August 18th, 1915. T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

A dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock has been declared payable August 16th, 1915, to holders of record at the close of business August 2nd, 1915.

Stock Transfer Books will not be closed.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, July 28th, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Chase National Bank, held today, Mr. Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, was elected a Director, to succeed Henry M. Conkey, deceased; Alfred C. Andrews, formerly Assistant Cashier, was appointed Cashier, and George H. Saylor and M. Hadden Howell, for many years connected with the Credit Department of the Bank, were appointed Assistant Cashiers.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Commissioner of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., September 1, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing 825 tons of anthracite coal, delivered as follows: Woods Hole, Mass., 500 tons; Gloucester, Mass., 150 tons, and Boothbay Harbor, Maine, 175 tons. For blank proposals and particulars address COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Caswell, N. C.—Sealed bids are wanted until Aug. 23, 1915, for sale of material for pure water distilling plant, consisting of pretreatment tanks, filter, stills, pumps, heat exchange, iron platform, and assortment of valves and piping. Information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.—Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon August 2, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing oats and hay. Further information on application.

FINANCIAL

To the holders of First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Centum Gold Bonds of

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILWAY COMPANY

and of certificates of deposit representing said Bonds issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 15, 1910:

The undersigned Committee has terminated the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 15, 1910, and has adopted in lieu thereof a Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, copies of which may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary thereunder.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company under said Bondholders' Agreement may become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation by presenting their certificates of deposit to the Depositary on or before August 10, 1915, and causing them to be stamped as provided in said Plan and Agreement.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company under said Bondholders' Agreement, who do not desire to become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, may, upon surrender to the Depositary of their certificates of deposit in transferable form and upon the payment to the Depositary for account of the Committee of the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond represented by such certificates of deposit as the proportionate share apportionable to such certificates of the indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee, receive the bonds represented by such surrendered certificates.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds may become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation by depositing their bonds in negotiable form, (with May 1, 1910, and subsequent coupons,) under said Plan and Agreement, with the Depositary on or before **August 10, 1915**, upon the terms and conditions stated in said Plan and Agreement. Such depositors will receive certificates of deposit in form to be prescribed by the Committee.

New York, July 20, 1915.

WILLIAM SALOMON, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
ALEXANDER BROWN,
ASA S. WING,
H. H. POND,
Bondholders' Committee.

GEORGE G. HENRY, Secretary, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING THE SIX PER CENT. FIVE YEAR COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES OF THE

Kansas City Railway and Light Company

DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee, under the Agreement dated August 15, 1912, for the deposit of the above-mentioned Notes has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period in said Article Fourth specified as the period within which the Depositors of said Notes under said Agreement will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company or to the return of the deposited Notes or the proceeds thereof, for a further period of one year from August 15, 1915, and that such further period of one year from August 15, 1915, has been fixed as the period within which such Depositors of said Notes will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company or to the return of the deposited Notes or the proceeds thereof.

Dated July 21, 1915.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW.

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company

FIRST GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% BONDS, DUE 1942.

Notice is hereby given that a MAJORITY of the above bonds have been deposited with this Committee.

The Committee has decided to extend the time for deposit of additional bonds to and including **JULY 31, 1915**, after which date the Committee reserves the right to refuse deposits or to accept them only upon payment of such penalty and under such conditions as it may at the time impose.

Copies of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, July 1, 1915.

FREDERICK J. LISMAN, Chairman, of the firm of F. J. Lisman & Co.
ELLIS W. GLADWIN, Vice-President, of the Home Life Insurance Co.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Vice-President, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN, Treasurer of New York Life Insurance Co.
ASA S. WING, President, Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia.
GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Counsel, 22 Exchange Place, New York City.
GRAHAM ADAMS, Secretary, 30 Broad Street, New York City.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Depositary, 22 William Street, New York City.

103% of Par and Interest

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

To the holders of the bonds secured by the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company dated October 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that this corporation intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, of the face value of $1,000 each, issued pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1903, to wit:

2 144 183 411 468

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on October 1st, 1915, at the rate of 103% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefore will be void. Of all of which you will please take notice.

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY,
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS DUE AUGUST 1, 1990, OF THE KANSAS CITY AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY:

Your attention is called to the INDORSEMENT on each FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BOND of The Kansas City and Pacific Railroad Company, due August 1, 1990, calling for the delivery, ON OR AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1915, at its office in the City of New York, of a sheet of FIFTY COUPONS, for interest to become payable semi-annually thereafter to and including August 1, 1940.

The coupon sheet will be delivered to bondholders upon presentation of their bonds at the office of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, ON AND AFTER THE DATE NAMED. The sheet of coupons will be attached to the bonds, in accordance with the recommendation of the New York Stock Exchange, and delivery made to the owners thereof with as little delay as possible.

J. B. BARNES, Assistant Treasurer.
May 15, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE 4% BONDS DUE JUNE 1, 1990, OF MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY:

Your attention is called to the WARRANT attached to each SECOND MORTGAGE 4% BOND of this Company, due June 1, 1990, calling for the delivery, ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1915, at its office in the City of New York, of sheets of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY COUPONS, for interest to become payable semi-annually thereafter to and including June 1, 1990.

Coupon sheets will be delivered to bondholders upon presentation of their bonds at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, ON AND AFTER THE DATE NAMED, with the warrant attached. The sheets of coupons will be attached to the bonds, in accordance with recommendation of the New York Stock Exchange, and delivery made to the owners thereof with as little delay as possible.

J. B. BARNES, Assistant Treasurer.
May 15, 1915.

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST & COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND BONDS.

Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 12 M. August 7th, 1915, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $162,304.00 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to 2½% ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 21 and 22 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after August 1, 1915, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway,
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, June 24th, 1915.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

35 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBS WANTED in Silk Dresses and Silk Waists for spot cash. Bloch Purchasing Co., 1,270 Broadway.

OPEN to buy tender chiffons or silks. W., 36 Times.

CORDUROY.—Will pay cash; No. 500, Jullard, or Boyd's, navy, brown, wine. Jacobs Bros., 124 West 19th St. 8086 Chelsea.

WE ARE OPEN to place orders on better grade coats. 137-139 W. 25th St., top floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL SILK AND cotton waists; will place orders on snappy styles; call Thursday and Friday. 145 Spring St., eighth floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT samples of combination serges and silk dresses; orders placed. 39 West 21st, 4th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT suits, coats, and dresses. 1,161 Broadway, Room 404.

LOOKING AT misses' and school dresses of the better kind. 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

CONTRACTORS WANTED who specialize in the making of stout sizes in ladies' silk dresses. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 158 West 29th.

WANTED, contractors to figure on ladies' suits. Write care of L 58 Times.

JOB OF LADIES' plush and cloth coats; close out at a price. Spring Cloak Co., 145 Spring St.

300 WHITE and colored voile dresses to close out; desirable styles. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

600 DRESSES to close out; white and colors; variety materials and models. Waldorf Manufacturing Co., 34 West 27th St.

WE HAVE JERSEY SPORT COATS, also other coats in fancy materials, to close out. Daily Waist Co., 8-10 West 19th St.

100 LADIES' linen auto coats, to close out at a price. L. Felsenheld, Raincoat Specialist, 20 West 17th St.

JOBS IN COTTON DRESSES to close out. $1.00 and up. Vassar Dress Co., 39 W. 32d.

FOR SALE.—Have 1,000 high-class dresses from $4.50 to $7.50; will sell cheap. Charles Levy Co., 39 West 29th St.

1,000 DOZEN new Fall styles crepe de chine waists, embroidered and plain, $15 per dozen. Nathan Lepow Sons, 163 W. 24th.

BIG job of $7.50-$9 cotton waists at $4.25 per dozen. Nathan Lepon Sons, 163 West 24th.

WASH DRESSES, $1, formerly $2.75 to $6.50. Silverman Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

I HAVE few thousand to invest with established or now good paying jobbing or manufacturing business. L 62 Times.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Sq., wants jobs muslin underwear and odd lots basement merchandise.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

I WILL PAY CASH for any surplus stock you have. W 31 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

FACTORY MANAGER cotton dresses; good man is open for position. W 26 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3¼@3½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Retail Clothiers Busy.

Judging from the throngs of men who are taking advantage of the Summer clearance sales, the retail clothiers are doing a very brisk business. Prices have not been cut very much more than usual, and yet the attendance at these sales is reported to be larger than for some years past. As one retailer described conditions, the wave of economy has not yet passed over and men are still seeking to save even on their necessities such as clothing. If the active demand that is manifesting itself just now may be taken as a criterion retailers believe that business this Fall will be much better than was at first anticipated.

⁂

For the Russian Shipper.

The Americas, the publication of the foreign trade department of the National City Bank, in its current issue, contains a detachable page giving timely data regarding the Russian market. The sheet, which is labeled "for the foreign trade manager," is intended to be hung in export offices to serve as a ready reference for the shipper. The populations of the different political and geographical divisions of Russia are given, together with the several transportation lines running out of this port directly or otherwise to Russia. There are also data regarding Russian weights and measures, cables and cable rates, as well as special information calculated to prove helpful to the American shipper.

⁂

Buyers Are Late This Season.

Quite a little comment is heard locally about the delay in buyers coming to town this season, both jobbing buyers and retailers. An executive of one of the leading downtown commission houses said yesterday that while he, along with other merchants in that line, had expected that the bulk of the jobbers' buying for the new season would be done by the middle of this month, it is now probable that this state of affairs will not exist until about Aug. 15. And while he is hoping for the best, he is somewhat inclined to believe that the delay is going to result in a smaller business being placed than if the buyers had got busy earlier. Houses selling direct to the retailers, while apparently not afraid of lessened business, are willing to have the buyers begin their onslaught as soon as possible.

⁂

Sport Shirts Running Big.

A large part of the energies of the men's shirt trade is being devoted at the moment to trying to beat the "other fellow" in securing the sizable orders for sport shirts for men that are reported to be floating around town before the season comes to a close and ends the demand. This business, it is said, is the only bright spot in the call for seasonable popular-priced goods just now, the demand for the ordinary types of negligee shirts being quite a bit below the mark desired by manufacturers of them. A good business was done on silk shirts earlier in the season by manufacturers who went in for them, but it is said that the duplicate orders placed on them at the present time are none too large. One encouraging feature of the business done on these shirts has been the demand for the better qualities.

⁂

Cod Liver Oil Advancing.

The strength of the domestic market for cod liver oil is indicated, according to Weekly Drug Markets, by the announcement on Tuesday by one important concern that it had advanced its asking price for the Norwegian grade $5, making the present quotation $80 a barrel. It will also say today that oxalic acid continues to advance on urgent buying by large industrial concerns. Sales have been reported at 37 and 38 cents, which is 2 cents above the range of a week ago. Several other drugs and chemicals have also gone up in price in the last few days, and manufacturers are restricting sales on some articles largely to regular customers, owing to the limited supplies in this market. In the essential oils the feature has been a reduction in the price of peppermint oil in the expectation that the peppermint crop this season will break all records. Crude drugs generally have been ruling dull.

⁂

Should Have Larger Assortments.

Commenting on conditions in the retail end of the clothing business, a manufacturer said yesterday the retail clothiers would do well to maintain a better assortment of styles and sizes. With the manufacturer striving to meet every contingency in the matter of sizes, he said, there is no reason why the retailer cannot fit any man who comes into his store. "The fault is," he remarked, "that the majority of retailers are not keeping up with the progress made by the manufacturers. There are odd sizes being made that many retailers have not heard of. If they kept themselves posted on the new styles and sizes that come out, there would be no need of a customer walking out of a store without making a purchase. The peculiar part of it all is that the retailer would probably be able to do more business with less stock than he does now if he bought intelligently."

⁂

Convention of Display Men.

Prosperity boosters who build the "White Ways" of the big cities, brighten up the shopping districts and work with the city authorities for cleaner and more attractive business districts are headed for New York from all parts of the world to attend the International Association of Display Men's convention, which begins next Monday at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. More than 2,000 display men, representing the largest mercantile houses of America, will be present. Acting Mayor McAneny will officially welcome President C. J. Potter and the delegates. Interest will be stimulated in the country-wide business revival to be celebrated in every city and town of the United States, Nov. 29 to Dec. 4, as "Electrical Prosperity Week." Addresses will be made by William A. Marble, former President of the Merchants' Association; Percy Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., and other prominent men.

⁂

Hosiery Sales Keep Up Well.

While as yet there has been little spot buying of Fall hosiery done by retailers who have come into this market, the jobbers say that they are doing a pretty nice filling-in business on seasonable merchandise, especially silk hose. Though quite a little of this duplicating is being done by retailers in various parts of the country, it was said yesterday that the bulk of the business is coming from the local and nearby trade. Good business on Fall hosiery is expected from the retailers next month, in view of the conservatism they showed in placing advance orders when the salesmen were out, and the fact that stocks in the hands of many retailers are light. The primary end of the market is not doing a great deal just now with Fall hosiery, either, nor are the jobbing buyers showing any too much interest in cotton hose for next Spring. There is a different story to tell on silks and artificial silk goods, however. Export business continues good.

⁂

May Buy Co-operatively.

A movement is on foot among manufacturers of men's shirts, under the auspices of the Shirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, to establish a central purchasing bureau for flannels and other staple fabrics which they use. The objects, of course, will be to obtain better prices by pooling orders and to equalize them, as under this system the same yard prices will be paid both by large and small manufacturers. It is planned to have a purchasing committee determine the bulk needs of the manufacturers and then bargain with the mills, the individual assortments being worked out later by the mills and the manufacturers. This and other subjects, including the nationalization of the association, were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Directors, which was held in a downtown restaurant. Sentiment appears strongly in favor of expanding into a national organization in order to obtain the benefits thus to be derived. Several reports were rendered, including that of the collection bureau of the association, which showed that of total collections of $115,566, about 74 per cent., or $85,854, had been collected without litigation or cost to members beyond the annual dues.

⁂

Gray Goods Still Quiet.

Yesterday showed little change for the better so far as trading in the local gray goods market was concerned, but the advance in cotton was said to have the effect of steadying prices and offsetting the weakness that developed in certain quarters late Tuesday afternoon. There was little evidence yesterday of "distress" goods being converted into cash at prices more satisfactory to the buyers than to the sellers. The former gave a little more attention to spot and nearby goods yesterday, bidding on the basis of 3⅛ cents for 38-inch 60-48s. So far as could be learned, there was little, if any, business done at the figures bid, while on the other hand nearby sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made at the full list price. One thing the quiet market and the antics of cotton have done is temporarily to weaken the position of sellers in the acceptance of current prices for contract business, and it was not very hard yesterday, for instance, to get 38½-inch 64-60s at 3¾ cents for delivery to the end of the year. Sheetings and drills continued to be more or less neglected yesterday, but fancies had a good day from all accounts. Spot prices on staple print-cloths, which continued largely nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s...*4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅝c

*Asked.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Wood Pulp Imports Have Free Entry Though Transshipped.

J. J. Gavin & Co., lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a contention that a manifest clerical error had been made in invoicing merchandise. It was claimed that the goods were invoiced as consisting of 35 gross, whereas only 30 gross were received and imported. This, it was asserted by the importers warranted a refund of duties on the alleged missing five gross. Judge Hay said that, while testimony was offered to show that a shortage actually occurred in the shipment, an examination of the official papers failed to disclose a "manifest" clerical error within the ruling laid down by the Customs Court in the case of the United States against the Swedish Produce Company.

The Hurt-Cain Company, New Orleans, protested the assessment of duty by the Collector on an amount claimed by the protestants to be greater than the dutiable value of the merchandise, which in this case was red peppers. It appeared that the Collector in liquidating the entry added to the appraised value to establish market value of the merchandise and assessed duty thereon. In sustaining the protest, Judge Hay said: "The items added by the Collector were not such items as are contemplated in United States vs Spingarn, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Collector. The Collector has not appealed to reappraisement and the market value as found by the Appraiser must stand. The protest is therefore sustained and the Collector directed to reliquidate the entry assessing duty upon the market value as found by the Appraiser."

Insufficient evidence resulted in a protest by George Holme, Buffalo, being overruled. The protest was directed against the Collector's action in assessing certain grain at 15 per cent. ad valorem as an unenumerated manufactured article. The grain, it was stated, had gone through some process. The importer contended that the commodity should be admitted at 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for "waste." A witness for the protestant called the commodity brewer's grain, but the exact origin of the grain or the definite use to which the product is put was not made entirely clear. Judge Hay said the record upon which the case was submitted is insufficient upon which to base a definite classification. The protests were accordingly overruled without affirming the Collector.

It was decided in the protest case of O. G. Hempstead & Son, Philadelphia, that wood pulp shipments may be transshipped at a foreign port without forfeiting the privilege of free entry under the terms of the Canadian Reciprocity act. It appeared that, in the case at bar, the merchandise was shipped by the consignor from the country of production to the consignee or importer in this country via one foreign port. The only delay was in the shifting of the cargo from one vessel to another. The Collector apparently regarded the transshipment as a violation of the condition of free entry, as the law specifies that shipments must be made direct. He therefore took full duty under the provisions of the Tariff act of 1909. Judge Hay points out, however, that under the court decision in the United Cigar Stores Company case, the wood pulp in controversy is entitled to free entry, the protest being sustained. The board also sustained a protest by Rudolf Holwig, who imported wood pulp from Germany.

The Grossfeld & Roe Company, Chicago, was sustained in the claim that buckwheat grits are free of duty under the tariff as buckwheat or buckwheat flour. The Collector took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as an unenumerated manufactured article. The board's decision said that any construction of the free list provision that did not embrace within it a product of the buckwheat grain that had not yet reached the completed stage of flour would be very narrow and technical. According to the board it was evidently the purpose of Congress to admit free of duty that grain and the commodities produced from it.

Goes to Jail to Avoid Friends.

Oscar La Fortune, 60 years old, who said that once he had been the owner of a chain of restaurants in Brooklyn which he lost through drinking, was committed to the Workhouse for three months at his own request yesterday in Special Sessions. La Fortune said he wanted to be sent away so that he would no longer meet any of his old friends in his present condition.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; slight variable winds.

Fla.—Fair in n. w. and probably showers in the Peninsula Thurs. and Fri.; moderate e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex., Ark., and Tenn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ky.—Thunder showers Thurs. Fri. cloudy.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Thurs., with probably thunder showers in s. Fri. fair; light variable winds.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.

Ill. and Mo.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with probably showers.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cloudy, with probably showers in s.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. showers.

Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., with probably showers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Meetings of the jewelry and silverware buyers of the Reciprocal Jobbers, Inc., will be held at 470 Fourth Avenue on Aug. 5 and 6.

A new dry goods firm will open its doors in Sioux City, Iowa, about Aug. 20 under the name of the Dallas-Meares Company. The new firm will be made up of Frank Dallas, formerly buyer and manager of the Wilkins Brothers' store in Des Moines, Iowa, and L. S. Meares, who formerly held the same positions with the Pelletier Dry Goods Company of Sioux City. The firm has been incorporated for $20,000 and has bought out the Sullivan Specialty Store of Sioux City. It will be represented in this city by Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, 1,270 Broadway.

ADOPTS TUNNEL TO QUEENS.

Service Board Approves Change in New Subway Route.

The Public Service Commission yesterday complied with the wish of the Board of Estimate by adopting the under-river tunnel plan to carry the trains of the new Broadway-Seventh Avenue Subway from Manhattan to Long Island City.

The dual subway plans originally called for the use of the Queensboro Bridge. The Public Service Commission at first thought the substitute plan would be more costly and would require more time for construction, but the Board of Estimate last Wednesday adopted a resolution expressing the conviction that the tunnel should be constructed.

Under the new arrangement the trains of the Broadway-Seventh Avenue subway will run through Fifty-ninth Street only as far as Fifth Avenue, where they will swing over into Sixtieth Street and East River tunnel. The Queens end of this tunnel will be at the Queens Plaza of the Queensboro Bridge, where the new subway trains will connect with the new rapid transit elevated railroads. Originally both cross-town tracks were to run under Fifty-ninth Street as far as Fifth Avenue, where they were to have been divided, the eastbound track continuing to the Queensboro Bridge through Fifty-ninth Street, the westbound turning into Sixtieth Street.

The Degnon Contracting Company, which is building the section extending from Seventh Avenue to Fifth Avenue, has agreed to submit a bid for the construction of the tunnel route which will not exceed $4,000,000.

New York Sailor Boys at the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The New York State training ship Newport arrived today from Honolulu with 100 cadets, who are learning navigation to fit themselves to be officers in the American merchant marine. After a few days' stay the Newport will start on the return voyage through the Panama Canal.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALEXANDRA, La.—Simon Brothers; S. Simon, men's wear, ladies' ready-to-wear; 351 4th Av.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; J. V. Wellborn, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
ATLANTA—Davidson-Paxon-Stokes Co.; T. L. Stokes, dry goods, 71 W. 23d; Woodward.
ATLANTA—J. P. Allen & Co.; C. B. Merrill, shoes; 1,261 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, cloaks, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—N. Sollod, clothing, furnishing goods, hats, shoes; Broadway Central.
BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. Born, ladies' readyto wear; 170 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gogle, infants' dresses; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes; Miss Vincent, bathing suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Guthrie, mfrs. woolens, cotton dresses, waists; 117 W. 27th; Broztell.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; F. Stewart, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
BOULDER, Col.—L. Herman; cloks, suits; Breslin.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. F. Smith, coats, suits; Miss E. Magny, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; S. V. Silverthorne, general merchandise; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. S. Weymouth, millinery; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—M. J. Donovan, artistic housefurnishing goods; Great Northern.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; C. H. Churchill, furniture; 105 Grand St.
CEDAR RAPIDS—C. Denecke, Inc.; F. J. Schroder, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Mrs. S. E. Bailey, women's, girls' ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. G. Shedd, representing: K. Miller, jewelry; A. R. Wogenight, furniture; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Herzberg, Goldstein & Lesser; Mr. Goldstein, cloaks, suits; 1,133 B'way, 11th floor.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; R. Buckner, boy's clothing; 438 B'way; Belleclaire.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; C. Franzel, gloves; 43 W. 23d.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss L. Balser, children's wear; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; J. Gerwin, dress goods, linings; 377 Bwy.
CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, hats, ribbons; 640 B'way.
CLARKSDALE—Powers & Co.; M. Powers, dry goods, ready-to-wear, &c.; Sherman Sq.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND — Armstrong's; C. W. Armstrong, men's hats, caps; Navarre.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
DALLAS — Sanger Bros.; C. C. Millington, books, stationery, picture frames, kodaks, supplies; J. K. McMahon, dress goods, silks; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—W. A. Green & Co.; L. F. Pollack, cloaks, suits, furs, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 1,150 B'way.
DALLAS—New York Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Glick, ladies' ready to wear; Wallick's.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; O. B. Hinman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 116 W. 32; McAlpin.
DETROIT—Princess Mfr. Co.; C. W. Moore, mfrs. misses', ladies', children's dresses; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
DETROIT—Burnham, Steepel Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; 43 Leonard St.
DETROIT—Shapiro & Aronson, cloth, straw hats, caps; Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; G. C. Jenkins, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
FALLON, Nev.—B. C. Archer, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
FORT SCOTT—W. J. Calhoun & Co.; W. J. Calhoun, ladies' dresses; 95 Madison Av.
FORT SMITH, Ark.; Boston Store D. G. Co.; Mrs. K. Fink, millinery; Miss Leftwich, H. Kaufman, women's ready-to-wear; 353 4th Ave.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Wolf-Pollock Dry Goods Co.; H. O. Wolf, ready-to-wear, millinery; 148 W. 23d.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Wolf-Pollock D. G. Co.; H. O. Wolf, genl. mdse.; 148 W. 23d.
FORT WAYNE—R. H. Brochers, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
FORT WORTH—Burton D. G. Co.; F. P. Jennings, muslin underwear, children's, infants' cloaks, dresses; Mrs. I. Robinson, women's wear; 239 4th Ave.
FREDERICK—Rice & Haller; H. H. Haller, J. Wilson, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods, &c.; Broadway Central.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; C. J. Starker, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.
GREAT BEND—H. Born, ladies' ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
GREENSBORO — Transon Hat Co.; W. M. Transon, hats, carpets, caps, gloves, umbrellas; Imperial.
HOT SPRINGS—Woodcock & Lawson; Mr. Woodcock, ladies' dresses; 95 Madison Av.
HOUSTON—Columbia Dry Goods Co.; B. Cohn, dry goods, novelties, ready-to-wear; 467 B'way.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. Dry Goods Co.; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.
KNOXVILLE — Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ladies' garments, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
LARNED, Kan.—Mark Krouch; ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
LEXINGTON—Felsenthal & Bing; S. Bing, neckwear, ribbons, jewelry, gloves, handkerchiefs, leather goods; 72 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; Miss M. B. Matson, laces, embroidery, &c.; Miss G. Morton, muslin underwear, children's wear, infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—L. Siegel Co.; Miss G. Foyen, underwear; 303 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; F. Schmidt, upholstery goods, carpets; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
LOUISVILLE—Shapinsky & Rothchild; A. Rothstein, ready-to-wear; Longacre.
LYNCHBURG—J. R. Milner Co.; A. W. Hawkins, blankets; Grand.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; J. D. McMurray, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; E. Marks, representing; 22 E. 17th.
MERIDIAN — Marks-Rothenberg Co.; S. Marks, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hageman; L. E. Hageman, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
MONETT—Durnil Dry Goods Co.; W. Durnil, dry goods, &c.; Somerset.
MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meerlief; J. Nachman, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
MONTREAL—Model Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE—O'Bryan Bros.; L. G. O'Bryan, manufacturers overalls; 75 Grand St.; Webster.
NAVASOTA — Patout-Thomas Co.; R. A. Patout, dry goods, notions, house furnishing goods, men's furnishing goods, women's garments, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d.
NEWPORT, Ark.—S. Heineman D. G. Store; S. Heineman, Fall dresses; 116 W. 32d.
OAKLAND—Abrahamson Bros.; Miss M. E. Gilbert, millinery; 116 West 32d.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Abrahamson Bros.; Miss Gilbert, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Scott, Halliburton Co.; N. J. Baum, Mrs. C. E. Buscher, ready-to-wear; 13 East 22d.
OKLAHOMA CITY — Capital City Garment Co.; B. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Strand.
OSKALOOSA, Iowa—Baldauf-Rosenblatt Co.; A. Rosenblatt, Miss Ryan, ladies' garments; 353 4th Av.
PALESTINE, Texas—The Fashion; S. D. Brooks, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
PASADENA, Cal.—Broadway Bros.; O. E. Broadway, carpets; 303 5th Ave.
PEORIA—The National; E. E. Gordon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Karrick, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Miss E. Kline, dresses, wash skirts; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. Connor, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Coalory, corsets; 23 E. 26th.
PORTLAND—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Mrs. I. Peterson, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs, veilings; 100 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Mrs. I. Peterson, ribbons, veilings, hdkfs., neckwear; 100 5th Av.
PUEBLO—Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Co.; I. K. Young, domestics; W. D. Young, dress goods, silks, ladies' gloves; 2 Walker.
PUEBLO—Crews Beggs Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. M. Stewart, millinery; Miss H. Springer, millinery; 230 5th Av.
PUEBLO—Crews, Beggs Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. E. Morrissy, millinery; 230 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens; 2 Walker.
RENO, Neb.—Gray-Reid-Wright Co.; N. R. Henry, cloaks, suits, waists; B. Moorish, domestics; 351 4th Av.
RICHMOND—M. H. Crighton, millinery; 621 B'way; Herald Sq.
ROANOKE—M. Rosenberg & Sons; M. Rosenberg, men's, women's clothing, furnishing goods; Hermitage.
SACRAMENTO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. Menefee, millinery; 50 Union Square.
SAN BERNARDINO—Harris Dry Goods Co.; H. Harris, dry goods, cloaks, general merchandise; Wellington.
SASKATOON, Canada—J. F. Cairus; Miss Rawley, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
SAVANNAH—Leopold Adler; Miss L. Flaum, ready-to-wear; F. Kauders, general merchandise; 351 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. B. Greenberg, domestics, dress goods, silks; 72 Madison Ave.
SEATTLE—Rhodes Co.; Miss D. Lindquist, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.
SEDALIA, Mo.—Pupkin D. G. Co.; Mrs. L. Pupkin, ladies' wear; Breslin.
SELMA, Ala.—I. Kayser & Co.; I. Kayser, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
SIOUX FALLS—Bee Hive; W. H. Allison, carpets, rugs, draperies; 1,133 B'way; C. M. Rohde, ready-to-wear, furs.
SIOUX FALLS—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
SIOUX CITY—Dallas-Meares Co.; F. Dallas, L. S. Meares, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Co.; R. Reacher, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits; J. E. Keet, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. J. Cummings, children's dresses, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD — Forbes & Wallace; F. R. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods, china, toys; 2 Walker.
ST. CLOUD—F. M. Graceman, Fall suits; 1,161 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—M. Friedman & Sons Cloak Co.; H. A. Friedman, Fall coats, suits; 1,204 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—M. Blumberg Co.; M. Blumberg, laces; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks; 377 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Kahn's; G. M. Kahn, jobs ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
TACOMA—People's Store Co.; F. T. Berk, wash goods, linens; 23 E. 26th; Gotham.
TRINIDAD, Col.—The Jamieson Co.; Miss McGowan, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
TROY—W. H. Frear Co.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
VICTORIA — Haller Dry Goods Co.; L. F. Haller, dry goods, women's wear; 1,150 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Moque, carpets, rugs, furniture; 334 4th Av.
WESTON, W. Va.—Blumberg Bros. Co.; H. Blumberg, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.
WHEELING—Geo. R. Taylor Co.; W. A. Rempe, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
YORK—C. H. Bear & Co.; Mrs. G. Chromster, muslin underwear; 315 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—Geo. L. Fordyce Co.; E. E. Moore, Miss L. Biddle, cloaks, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.

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Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

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Consisting of Scarfs, Muffs, Sets and Coats. Also all the

ELABORATE FIXTURES,

consisting of the very latest style Wallcases, Mirrors, Chairs, Partitions, Curtains, Plush Portieres, Tables, Chandeliers, extra large size Carpet, etc. This entire offering, belonging to one of the best-known retailers on Fifth Avenue,

will be sold to-morrow, Friday, July 30th, commencing at 10:30 A. M., on premises.

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,

For further information Telephone Spring 4299.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stock, Raw Material, Machinery, and Fixtures of Jewelry Factory and Rhinestone Novelty Works. Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, sells by public auction, on Thursday, July 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 106-112 Spring Street, New York City, 1 Block West of B'way, large unmanufactured Stock, consists of large quantity of Rhinestones in original packages and assorted sizes from 1 to 26; colored Jewels of various descriptions for the manufacturing of jewelry, such as Carbuncles, Doublets, Roses, in full tin polishes, and second qualities in Turquoise, Pearls, Sapphires, Opals, Coral, Carolines, Amethysts, Topaz, Rubies and Emerald Colors. Large amount of Chatons, first quality, sizes 5 to 20. Meshbags and Leather Bag Frames, Unfinished Vanity Cases, Bag Fittings, Brass Jewelry Ornaments, Fittings, Settings in Strip form, also Meshbags, Leather Bags, Barrettes, Ornaments, Combs, and Hairpins, some mounted and plain; also embroidered Emblems. Machinery consists of Model Ring Mesh Machine with patent rights lately issued, Adams Automatic Press, Power Presses, 2 Sets Vanity Case Dyes complete, Cigarette Frame Dyes and Chucks, U. S. Gas Furnace, large size; Soldering Tables, complete, with Blow Pipes, Tables, Chairs, Oak Office Partition, Desks, Wall Cases, Counters, etc. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. Samuel Marx, auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-6912-7604-7605 Barclay.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

SALVAGE SALE
Van Praag & Co., Auction'rs, Will Sell TODAY,

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
Entire stock of a dress manufacturer of Philadelphia, Penn.
95% in perfect condition.

30,000 Yards Piece Goods
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Original pieces linens, cambrics, lawns, muslins, chambrays, dress ginghams, crepes, batiste dress goods of all kinds in serges, worsteds, gabardines, voiles, etc.

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In great varieties. Will be sold in large trade lots.
Entire stock very slightly damaged by water only.

$15,000 VALUATION
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Frank Jacobovitz, Max Schwartz, Auct'rs,
Sell To-day, Thursday, July 29,
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SILKS AND WOOLENS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
VELVET & SILK RIBBONS & NOVELTIES.
Tel. 2950 Franklin.

SALE OF JEWELRY

by order of executors, on Friday, July 30th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Various articles of Jewelry will be sold at Auction at the Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.

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Original Models Crepe de Chine
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$2.25 and $2.75
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American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at
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Values $1.50 to $2.00, for $1.37½
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30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
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Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

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Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

GLOVE SILK COATS
At $3.75. A Business Builder for Coat and Sweater Dept. LEO F. STURM, 48 W. 35. Greeley 877-876.

HATS.
VELVET HATS } Milton S. Sommerich,
SATIN HATS } 40 W. 32d St.

MATERNITY SKIRTS.
Baer's Maternity Skirt, best in the market, $2.25 to $6.75. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (near 31st St.)

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Cottons $2.00-$8.00, Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N.Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT
Buyers: Watch for our Important Announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th.

SHOW CARDS.
SALZER AND CO.
SHOW CARDS
Hand-made, Printed, and Lithographed for Store and Exhibition Purposes.
Beekman 3259 100 Nassau St.

SWEATERS AND KNIT NOVELTIES.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, Inc., The Keetch Line, 140 Fifth Av. Chelsea 1853.

TAFFETAS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for The New 40" Fabric DAHLIA
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE METCALF COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that the undersigned, the Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt company, will sell to the highest bidder at private sale on competitive written bids all of the assets and effects of the said bankrupt company, now located at No. 5 East 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of a stock of silverware, fixtures, &c., said property consisting of spoons, knives, forks, dishes, trays, loving cups, candlesticks, bowls, clocks, vanity cases, jewel boxes, card trays, pencil holders, silver service sets, cigarette cases, picture frames, and also a large assortment of brass articles and cut glass. All bids must be submitted to the Trustee at his office, No. 64 William Street, City of New York, on or before Thursday, July 29th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and should be marked "Bids in the Matter of The Metcalf Company." All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the Trustee accept any of the bids the successful bidder shall be called upon to pay the balance of the purchase price within 24 hours of acceptance. Should the Trustee fail to accept any of the bids so made the property will then be offered up for sale at public auction on the 2d day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 5 E. 35th St.

The Trustee will also sell his right, title and interest in and to the good will of said business.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee, 64 William Street, New York City, N. Y.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William Street, New York City, N. Y.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of DAVID L. SCHNEER & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, this day, Thursday, the 29th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 106 East 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of silks, piece goods, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL SALMOWITZ, Assignee.
GINZBURG & PICKER, Attorneys for Assignee, 116 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. SOLOMON, trading as KNICKERBOCKER CLOAK & SUIT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 9, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolen piece goods.

JACOB J. FINE, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HELLER, HIRSH & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 30, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 William St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of desks, safes, chairs, typewriters, office paraphernalia, etc.

FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN, Trustee.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Attorneys for Trustee, 40 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,895.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM J. NOBLE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William J. Noble are hereby given notice that on July 20th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 6th, 1915, at 12:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD NEWMARK, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,925.

To the creditors of Bernard Newmark of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, Judge, dated July 17th, 1915, the above-entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 6th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, July 26th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—SAMUEL HOMLER and CHARLES HOMLER, copartners trading as HOMLER BROS., Bankrupts.

Samuel Homler and Charles Homler, copartners trading as Homler Bros., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 28, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—EDMUND H. REARDON, Bankrupt.

Edmund H. Reardon, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 2nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 28, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—FRANK W. DRISLER, Bankrupt.

Frank W. Drisler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 28th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—JACOB W. BINDER, Bankrupt.

Jacob W. Binder, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 28th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of ISACK ZOLOTH, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,864.

The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on Aug. 10, 1915, at 2 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
July 28, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—HERMAN FUHRMAN, individually and as a partner of GILES & FUHRMAN, Bankrupt.

Herman Fuhrman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 28, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—WALTER A. LYONS, Bankrupt.

Walter A. Lyons, bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 7th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 28, 1915.

NO. 21,693. — U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAV NEIDERMAN, Bankrupt.

Gustav Neiderman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 27th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on August 10, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. An offer of composition will also be made by the bankrupt.

MACGRANE COXE,
July 28, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,869.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB KORNREICH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob Kornreich are hereby given notice that on July 7th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 6th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,965.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANKLIN A. HARWOOD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Franklin A. Harwood are hereby given notice that on July 16th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 6th, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,001.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX CARL KRANZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Carl Kranz are hereby given notice that on July 22d, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 6th, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,968.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Goodman are hereby given notice that on July 17th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, August 6th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BIDS ON BROOKLYN SUBWAY.

$1,700,000 Is Lowest Figure for Part of Eastern Parkway Line.

The Public Service Commission yesterday opened bids for the construction of that part of the Eastern Parkway Subway in Brooklyn extending from a point near Church Avenue, under Nostrand Avenue, to Flatbush Avenue. There were ten bidders, the Dock Contractor Company offering the lowest figure, $1,700,000, while John J. Creem's offer at $2,800,000 was the highest.

The plans call for a two-track subway, with stations at Beverly Road, Newkirk Avenue, and Flatbush Avenue.

To Save City Textbooks' Cost.

Controller Prendergast wants high school boys and students of the College of the City of New York to pay for their textbooks, and thus release the city from a large expense. City College books, the Controller says, cost $10,000 yearly, and represent an investment of $50,000. The suggestion is contained in a report to the Board of Estimate, which meets today. The Controller recommends that the board deny the application of the City College for $2,000 to be expended for books.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Dealings were large on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with the "war stocks" and the steel shares regaining their leadership of the market. The railroads, so prominent in the closing dealings on Tuesday, were relegated to the rear. The great advance of the day was in Crucible Steel, but the heaviest business was in United States Steel common, of which 22,970 shares changed hands. There was heavy selling to realize profits all through the list, which had some effect upon prices in the late afternoon, causing many stocks to run off from their best.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	34½	34½	34⅛	34½
1,450	Allis-Chalmers	24⅛	26¾	23¾	26⅝
840	Amal. Copper	71½	72¼	71¼	71⅞
730	Am. B. Sugar	55⅛	57⅛	55	56
4,280	Am. Can	60¼	61⅝	59	59⅞
30	Am. Car & F.	57	57¼	57	57¼
20	Am. Cotton Oil	47⅜	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞
30	Am. Hide & L.	7	7¼	7	7¼
60	Am. Ice	25⅛	25⅛	24⅛	24⅞
100	Am. Locomot'e	53	53	52¾	52⅞
750	Am. Smelting	78⅜	79¾	78⅛	78⅞
20	Anaconda, ($25)	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
290	Anaconda ($50)	67⅛	68¼	67⅛	68
150	Atchison	102⅝	102½	102	102
1,010	Baldwin Loc	84½	84½	83	83⅜
480	Balt. & Ohio	82⅛	82⅜	81⅛	82⅞
90	Brooklyn R. T.	86⅛	86⅜	86⅛	86½
10	Cal. Petroleum	9½	9½	9½	9½
540	Can. Pacific	145	147	144¾	145
200	Cent. Leather	42¼	42¼	42	42
150	Ches. & Ohio	41	41¼	41	41¼
420	C., M. & St. P.	84	84	82⅜	83¼
80	C., R. I. & P.	12	12¼	12	12¼
10	Chino Copper	45	45	45	45
4,420	Col. Fuel & I.	36¼	40⅝	36¼	39¾
6,020	Crucible Steel	51⅞	64⅞	51½	64⅞
750	Dist. Securit's	28⅜	29	28¼	28⅞
1,100	Erie	26⅞	27	26½	26½
10	Erie 1st pf.	41	41	41	41
200	Goodrich Co.	53¼	53¼	51¾	51¾
280	Gt. North. ore	38	39½	38	39¼
50	Gt. North. pf.	118⅛	118⅜	118⅛	118⅜
60	Inspiration Cop.	30½	30½	30	30
60	Inter.-Met	21½	21½	20⅜	20¾
10	Kan. City So.	24½	24½	24½	24½
20	Lehigh Valley	143¾	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜
10	Louis. & Nash	111½	111½	111½	111½
50	Max. Motors	29½	29½	29½	29½
410	Mex. Petrole'm	74	77⅛	74	75½
10	Miami Copper	27	27	27	27
30	Mo. Pacific	2	2	2	2
90	Nat. Enamel	26½	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
10	N. Y. Central	88½	88½	88½	88½
80	N. Y., N. H. & H	62	62¾	62	62
30	N. Y., O. & W.	28	28	28	28
50	Nor. Pacific	107¼	107⅜	106¼	106¼
90	Pennsylvania	108⅛	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜
210	Pitts. Coal	24⅝	25¼	24⅜	24⅜
50	Pressed S. Car	49⅞	50⅜	49⅞	50⅜
4,880	Reading	147¾	148	146⅝	146¾
2,660	Rep. Iron & S.	37⅜	40	37⅛	39⅝
650	Southern Pac.	87	87¼	86⅛	86⅛
80	Southern Ry.	14½	14½	13⅝	13⅝
100	South. Ry. pf.	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
20	Studebaker	82¼	82¼	81⅝	81⅝
3,600	Union Pacific	129⅝	130	128½	128½
100	U. S. Rubber	46	46⅛	45⅞	46
22,970	U. S. Steel	65¾	67⅛	65¾	66⅝
90	Utah Copper	66	66	65½	65½
6,490	Westing. Elec	108¼	111¾	107⅜	110⅛
100	Westing. rights	2	2½	2	2½
68,600					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,000	Great Bend	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Gold. Florence	.46	.46	.46	.46
500	Jim Butler	.82	.82	.82	.82
200	Jumbo Ext.	1.52½	1.52½	1.52½	1.52½
200	Mexican	.39	.39	.39	.39
400	Montana	.35	.35	.35	.35
300	Ophir	.18	.18	.18	.18
600	Round Mtn.	.47	.47	.46	.46
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
300	West End	.65	.65	.65	.65
4,600					

TURN IN WOOLEN MARKET.

Manufacturers Cheerful Over Openings on Lightweight Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 28.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Manufacturers are cheerful over the openings on lightweight goods. The turning point in the market has arrived, it is felt by some. Prices of goods at the openings were based on present market prices for wool. The goods opened at higher prices than a year ago, and a fair volume of sales was consumated.

"Boston is now the cheapest market in the world for wool. The little excitement about the prospective exportation of tops a few weeks ago has practically died out. Actual business in the Boston wool market has been spotty. Manufacturers are showing much interest in territory wools. Fleeces are opening up well. Pulled wools are firmer. There is a scarcity of very fine pulled scoured wools. Foreign wools continue cheaper, but the supply is fast being reduced.

"In the woolen and worsted goods market the demand for Fall goods has been somewhat better, particularly in pencil stripes. Some manufacturers will guarantee goods only as long as the dyestuffs are available.

"In the dress goods market the demand for Fall fabrics is not so large as a few weeks ago.

"The cotton goods market continues rather steady. A slight increase in future business is noted. Buyers feel that cotton is going to decline to extremely low levels. So they are uncertain and are postponing the placing of orders.

"There is a very little business in the duck market."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$2,028,664	+$126,385
Fourteen roads	6,451,877	— 667,808
Total (22) roads	8,480,541	— 541,423

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$865,746	$811,170	$1,015,458
Net after tax	262,328	247,608	305,063
Other income	65,257	56,995	76,237
Total income	327,585	304,603	381,300
Sur. after chg.	159,934	143,512	217,215
12 mos. gross	9,479,936	10,734,691	10,947,246
Net after tax	2,314,087	2,535,574	3,057,990
Other income	718,646	820,224	1,018,718
Total income	3,032,733	3,355,798	4,076,708
Sur. after chg.	912,720	1,354,784	2,126,994

CANADIAN NORTHERN for June—

Mileage	4,965	4,670	4,316
Gross	1,201,300	1,655,300	2,178,200
Net	335,300	463,300	542,500
12 mos. gross	17,225,600	22,700,700	22,979,800
Net	4,828,700	6,351,700	6,049,000

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY for the quarter ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	2,342,036	2,498,786	156,750
Net	680,453	953,697	273,244
Sur. after chg.	149,932	429,151	279,219
Twelve months ended June 30:			
Gross	9,587,192	9,695,249	108,057
Net	2,929,614	3,331,280	401,666
Sur. after chg.	857,585	1,324,296	466,711

MONTANA POWER CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross earn.	976,432	965,693	*10,739
Net after tax.	693,148	687,839	*5,309
Sur. after chg.	399,662	405,211	5,549
Six months ended June 30:			
Gross earn.	1,910,207	1,923,785	13,578
Net after tax.	1,345,195	1,365,644	20,448
Sur. after chg.	789,278	817,364	28,086

*Increase.

INLAND STEEL CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
*Net earn.	2,041,248	1,637,171	2,179,490
Oother income	40,310	40,484	51,777
Total income	2,081,558	1,677,656	2,231,268
Depre. & plant renew.	200,000	200,000	150,000
Min'l exhaus.	127,384	49,008	89,224
Net profits	1,754,174	1,428,647	1,992,044
Interest	357,390	320,450	261,750
Balance	1,396,784	1,108,197	1,730,294
Dividends	440,491	557,914	777,507
Surplus	956,293	550,283	952,786
Prev. surp.	5,295,020	4,786,412	3,781,493
Prem. on st'k.	1,993,331	......	178,638
B'd disc., &c.	32,170	41,676	126,506
P. & L. surp.	4,225,812	5,295,020	4,786,412

*After deducting charges for maintenance and repair of plants, amounting to $1,129,803.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

A. S. LASCELLES & CO.—Judge Augustus N. Hand has confirmed a composition of A. S. Lascelles & Co., importers and exporters at 8 Bridge Street, with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable in notes at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months. Liabilities were $847,704 and assets $875,565.

STAR BEEF AND PROVISION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Star Beef and Provision Company of 2,251 Third Avenue and eight other stores, with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents in notes at 6, 12, and 18 months.

HENRY H. STADDLER, JR., builder, of 437 Beach Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $13,043, of which $91,089 was secured by bond and mortgage and assets $3 cash in bank. Among the creditors are the Bronx Borough Bank, $5,612, Colonial Bank, $1,370, and Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, $202.

E. SCHLOSS & CO., INC., furniture manufacturer at 530 Cherry Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $52,060, nominal assets $54,587, consisting of stock, $15,000; machinery, $19,000, and accounts, $19,486, which have been assigned, and cash $1,101. Among the creditors are the Commission Merchants Association, $17,915, secured, and Jennie Schloss, $5,000.

WEINGART & WECHSLER, manufacturers of furs at 110 West Thirtieth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $16,576, and nominal assets, consisting of accounts, $1,188, cash in bank, $65, and stock and fixtures, value unknown.

VINCENZO MANNINO, grocer, at 303 East Forty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,387 and assets $1,006 in accounts, and some stock, value unknown.

PRICE-HOFFMAN, INC., advertising agent at 140 West Forty-second Street, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities $15,071, nominal assets, $9,711, and actual assets, $7,614.

AMEDO DONZELLI, confectioner, 7 Prince Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $1,823, and actual assets $880.

SOUTH AMERICAN SECURITIES COMPANY has confessed judgment for $340,000 in favor of Carlos Bright & Co. for balance due on a contract made on Oct. 24, 1908, for payment of the money on the ratification by the Legislature of Uruguay of a concession for building a railroad in that country. The South American Securities Company is a New York corporation, incorporated in 1908 with capital stock of $100,000. Charles Bright is President.

LEVINSTEIN & SEIDMAN.—Samuel Levinstein, Morris Seidman, Max Abeshowitz, and Samuel Mandel, who composed the firm of Levinstein & Mandel, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 20 East Ninth Street, have made an assignment to Jacob M. Friedman.

THE GREEN LIQUOR COMPANY, INC., of 778 Eighth Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris Greenblatt.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Augustus N. Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

MOR BARTOS of North White Plains, formerly furniture manufacturer in New York.
DAVID M. BENNETT, general store, at Johnson, N. Y.
Dr. REGER CUTTING, 305 West Forty-fifth Street.
HENRY L. EBERLE, manager, 243 West Fourteenth Street.
JOHN D. FRICKE, formerly liquor dealer 12 Park Row.
MAX GOLDFADEN, baker, 73 Manhattan Street.
ISIDOR CURRYAN, men's furnishing goods, 121 Park Row.
MOSES HAAS, formerly millinery, 800 Riverside Drive.
SOLOMON J. JOSEPH, books and news, 2,029 Broadway.
EDWARD L. MASTERS, clerk, 423 West 120th Street.
JULIUS ROBBINS, druggist, 891 East 172d Street.
HENRY W. SCHLICKMAN, 500 West 172d Street.
LOUIS SHENTES, 789 Fulton Avenue.
SOLOMON BROS., grocers, at 1,312 Amsterdam Avenue.
JAMES K. RYAN, 28 West Eighty-second street, formerly a railroad contractor whose liabilities were $109,147.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Alexander, Wm. H.—L. Lewis........$547.74
Albert, Charles—M. Levy et al........127.73
Art Color Printing Co.—A. McMahon, costs........104.60
Blake, Albert M.—B. J. McCann........549.41
Brassell, Matthew, John J. Harrington, and Michael F. Healy—J. R. Clarke et al........326.87
Balsalil, Valentine—P. Nervo Balbiani & Co........117.77
Barkin, Louis, and Samuel Lassman—L. Pinkus........41.29
Barnum, Walter L.—F. M. Fisher........172.62
Bense, Frank—James Olwell & Co........568.14
Borodfsky, Chaim—P. Ellowitz........897.17
Beebe, Silas P.—M. E. Beebe........2,975.58
Cheming Printing Co.—V. M. Turner..7,257.26
Cornwell, Jeremiah C.—F. E. Boehmcke et al........323.10
City of N. Y. and James D. Murphy—P. H. McNulty, costs........102.47
Corra, Julius C., and Desiderius von Nagy—W. H. Oscanyan........164.15
Crossley, Annie K.—G. Mayer........206.21
Deutsch, Philip—Federman Bros........118.02
Edward F. Roach Co.—H. B. Nassoit et al........822.47
Flathmann, Fred—Stewart Distilling Co.108.32
Fumagalli, Vincent—W. H. Oscanyan..163.78
Fitzgibbons Boiler Co.—City of N. Y...110.31
Gold Hill Consolidated Co.—W. R. Samsbury........208.92
Gargiulo, Frank—Merchants' Refrigerating Co........156.91
Griffen, John—John Burke Importing Co........168.39
Goldberg, Jacob—S. Gelman........122.03
Jongers, Louis—B. Altman & Co........212.07
Holden—Benedict M.—Lawyers Co-operative Pub. Co........138.81
Havens, Florence—G. E. B. Burley........303.94
Kramer, Albert J.—C. E. Krauser........836.50
Same—Sayles Zahn Co........974.65
Kirkman, Ralph—J. M. Grundy........120.99
Lowe Pub. Co.—N. Eibschutz........311.68
Lasher, Remus E.—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co........315.24
Merrill, Edw. B., Frederick W. Griffin, and John F. T. Cashman—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank........1,005.14
McEntire, Walter F.—M. Jaffe et al...124.55
Morgan, Andrew G.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank........372.88
Mallery, Winslow—J. H. Hickey........938.26
Magonigle, Florence—L. J. Townsend.13,636.28
O'Connor, John—Joseph Beck & Sons...102.98
Pichel, Chas. L.—H. Wintner........115.48
Pearsen, Henning—G. W. Lebers........163.02
Podulka, Alfred—A. Pluveke........371.15
Pinkiert, Bessie—M. Lemler, costs........107.75
Ryan, Edw. H.—G. T. Kelly........963.58
Rosenthal, Sigmund—A. Levy........133.80
Rosen, Abraham, and Joseph Kampelmacher—M. Doob, Sons & Co........182.28
Rowe, Frances M., and Louis B. Williams — Amsterdam Development and Sales Co........1,211.40
Rousseas, Sarantis, or Sarantis Ross—F. S. Schnaud........149.41
Robinson, Marion H.—O'Neill-Adams Co.820.58
Robinson, Chas. L.—C. A. Spencer........679.72
Right Way Box Co.—Ravenswood Paper Mill Co........119.60
Rosentover, Charles—Schwarz & Son...928.25
South American Securities Co.—Carlos Bright & Co........340,000.00
Sasky, Sam—D. L. Beeber........135.99
Samics, Costa—H. Godhelp........520.03
Udall, E. R.—M. A. Keating........598.08
Wykoff, David J.—P. Schlessel et al....172.91
Wanser, Geo. B.—G. Forman........409.28
Wardner, Torrey E.—C. E. McManus...529.16
Zarnes, Cellia—S. Ehrlick........139.15

In Bronx County.

Baer, Frederick—C. A. Weber........$168.97
Cleveland, Harry—N. Y. Telephone Co...17.71
Guttman, Harry G.—Same........45.21
G. Santis & Co., Inc.—B. F. Goodrich Co........202.71
Horn, Sarah—N. Y. Telephone Co........27.27
Horowitz, William R., and Edward I. Cohen—Same........29.31
Lelong, John—F. O. Kraus........348.72
Levine, Morris—B. Levison et al........151.25
O'Brien, Thomas—W. Manning........289.72
Park Engineering Co.—T. W. Kiley et al. $1,074.61
Rabinowitz, Saul—N. Y. Telephone Co...29.36
Reidy, John—People of State of N. Y...500.00
Schmilowitz, Louis—N. Y. Telephone Co.31.97
Saviano, Giovana—F. D. Maglio........76.44

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Haynes, Joseph H.—T. Raskin, Sept. 4, 1914........$240.91
Humboldt Exploration Co. and Edwin H. Snyder—Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co., Nov. 22, 1912........2,908.98
Illinois Surety Co.—G. Di Tram, July 14, 1915........140.00
Same—P. Sposato, July 14, 1915........103.90
Same—G. Gagliano, July 14, 1915........285.00
Same—G. Merabelli, July 14, 1915........150.00
Same—M. Lamanne, July 14, 1915........160.90
Same—G. Gagliano et al.—July 14, 1915.650.00
Snyder, Edwin M. E.—Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co., June 1, 1915........110.40
Ullman, Edgar F.—W. Meyer et al., June 13, 1913........107.82

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was moderately active and more or less erratic, with price movements irregular. Covering by belated shorts in July gave that position a show of strength and resulted in net gains of 1⅝c, while the late months, after an early gain of ¾c to 1¼c, eased off and closed with net losses of ⅛c to ⅜c. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.18 and No. 2 hard, $1.22½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.14½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.18	1.18½	1.00

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.15¼	1.13	1.14	1.12⅜	92¼
September	1.09⅜	1.07⅝	1.07⅞	1.08⅛	92⅝
December	1.11	1.09⅜	1.10⅛	1.10¼	95⅝

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active and irregular, July closing at an advance of ½c, while the later months were unchanged to ⅛c lower. The local cash market was firm; No. 2 yellow corn quoted at 91⅞c. A sale was reported of a parcel of Argentine corn at 73c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	80⅜	80⅛	80½	80	74½
September	75⅝	74⅝	74¾	74¾	71⅞
December	65	64⅛	64⅛	64⅜	61⅜

OATS.

July oats were firm and higher on covering, closing with net gains of 2c, while the late months were net unchanged to ¼c higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 65c; No. 2 white, 65½c No. 3 white, 65c; No. 4 white, 64½c; fancy clipped white, 67@68c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	55⅞	54½	55¼	57¼	37
September	38⅜	38⅛	38½	38¼	36¾
December	40⅜	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	38⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was active and weak under continued heavy selling prompted by lower hog markets, but late in the day there was a rally on reports that 1,000,000 pounds of ribs had been sold for export. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 24,000, estimated for Thursday, 17,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	7.75	7.65	7.75	7.85	10.22
October	7.87	7.75	7.85	7.95	10.30
Ribs—					
September	9.40	9.17	9.32	9.45	12.05
October	9.37	9.17	9.30	9.42	11.57
Pork—					
September	13.40	13.15	13.30	13.50	20.92
October	13.60	13.32	13.45	13.65	....

SUGAR.

Sales of granulated for export late yesterday had a tendency to steady futures trading today and after opening 2 points higher to 4 points lower, the market began to show firmness and at midday prices on active positions were 2 to 6 points net higher with support coming from trade interests. Wall Street sold a little early in the day. The market closed steady, net unchanged to an advance of 12 points with sales for the day, 5,800 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	3.50@3.51	3.49
August	3.50	3.49	3.50@3.51	3.49
Sept.	3.59	3.52	3.55@3.56	3.54
October	3.60	3.58	3.59@3.60	3.59
Nov.	..	..	3.55@3.57	3.54
Dec.	3.39	3.39	3.40@3.41	3.39
Jan.	3.15	3.15	3.15@3.16	3.06
Feb.	..	..	3.15@3.17	3.06
March	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.08
April	..	..	3.22@3.24	3.12
May	..	..	3.25@3.27	3.20
June	..	..	3.27@3.29	3.28

COTTONSEED OIL.

The early weakness in lard caused renewed liquidation in the market for cotton oil and prices were weak, closing with net losses of 3@8 points.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.95@6.03	6.00
July	..	..	5.96@6.03	6.00
August	6.03	6.00	5.99@6.01	6.05
September	6.04	5.98	5.98@5.99	6.05
October	6.06	5.99	5.98@5.99	6.06
November	..	..	5.94@5.97	6.00
December	6.03	6.00	6.00@6.02	6.05
January	6.08	6.05	6.05@6.07	6.09
February	6.14	6.14	6.13@6.15	6.16

COFFEE.

Coffee shippers in Brazil seemed more disposed to sell in the local market even at concessions, and after an opening advance of 3 to 6 points, the local coffee market broke sharply and closed with a slight rally, but 8 to 10 points below the previous close. Total sales for the day were 19,750 bags. The local spot market was quiet and easy with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.80
August	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.70
September	6.66	6.52	6.54@6.55	6.62
October	..	..	6.56@6.57	6.64
November	..	..	6.58@6.59	6.66
December	6.73	6.58	6.60@6.61	6.68
January	..	..	6.65@6.66	6.73
February	..	..	6.70@6.71	6.79
March	6.88	6.74	6.75@6.76	6.85
April	..	..	6.80@6.81	6.89
May	6.98	6.98	6.85@6.86	6.94
June	..	..	6.90@6.91	6.99

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,295 packages. General trade dull. Fancy fresh table qualities hold steady, but there is a weaker market for all other grades, with considerable pressure to sell. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26½c; higher scoring, 27@27½c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds, 21@28c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23½@25½c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20@20½c; No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,176 cases. Arrivals continue liberal. Most of the stock is more or less defective, and for all such trade is dull and values weak and irregular. Very fancy qualities are scarce, and the few such obtainable command steady prices. Most sales of Western eggs are in range of 17@20c, including many of the candled and graded Northern goods, only a few of which show the higher quality necessary to command the higher quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23½@25c; extra firsts, 21@22½c; firsts, 19@20½c; seconds, 17@18½c; thirds and poorer, 14@16½c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15c; checks, choice, dry, 14½@15c; fair to good, 13½@14c; culls and inferior, 8@13c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 25@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 24@27c; Western gathered whites, 22@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 24@26c.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Sauer<Florida Ry Co.
Bane<A M Wood & Co
C. Hillard<Wm Fox Vaudeville Co.
Cheyney<Columbia Tr Co.
St'd A & R Co<Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Co.
Hughes<N Y, Ont & West Ry.
Briggs<United Shoe Machinery Co.
Nikola Tesla Co<Marconi Wireless Co of America.
Perring<NY, NH & H RR.
Marsden<same.
McLaughlin<same.
Palmer<same.
Schoneweg<same.
Burrell<same.
Canfield<same.
Sheerin<same.
White<same.
C F Stromeyer Co<Aldrich.
Ikle Freres & Co<Sacks & Co.
Heaney<Hofheimer.
Eltonhead<Travelers' Ins Co.
De Mayo Coaling Co<Michner Storage Co.
Autosales Gum & C Co<Tunnel Adv Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Cavanagh<Sup Council of the Cath Mut Ben Association.
Berg<Hyman.
Krause<Krause.
Jabing<Rosenfield.
Framo<Brill.
Ahearn<Taggert & West, Inc.
Dixey<A H Woods Production Co.
Pruss<Weinstein.
Nauman<Goldberg.
Mut Life Ins Co<Fisher.
Wisch<Rudiger.
Merch Nat Bank<Collora, (3.)
Oshman<Levine.
Klozner<Klozner.
Haviland<Allen.
Austin Nichols Co<Mann Ry Co.
Ruppert<Knickrihm.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Meakim.
Re Cohen, (Freedman)
Goldberg<Dukman.
Farmers' Loan & Tr Co<Wagner.
De Bueris<Petraglia.
Ostrander<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Dickey<Mutual Film Corp.
Faust<Faust.
U S Sav Bank<Kramer.
Bruce<Int R T.
Cohen<same.
Chapman<same. (2.)
Connolly<same.
Gottlieb<same.
Janco<Janco.
Goldstein<Int R T.
Levine<same.
Mulieri<same, (2.)
McMahon<same.
Nolan<same.
O'Shea<same.
Phillip<Terry & T.
Young<Int R T.
Rogers<Rogers.
Halpern<Int R T.
Rogan<Wells.
Kennedy<Goff.
Tropauer<Troppauer.
May Ward Co, Inc<Columbia Amuse Co, Inc.
Itzkowitz<Bronitzky.
Re Havemeyer Av. &c
Re Galliante, (Parker St.)
McDermott<Zibelli.
Re Liebig Av.
Momand<Landers.
Ould<Rosenthal.
Froman<Schlossman.
City R E Co<Rowan.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Hardman Tire & R Co<St'd & Vulcanite P Co.
Stewart<N Y Rys Co.
Otis Lithograph Co<Winik.
Jahoda<N Y Rys Co.
Re Morgan.
Depierris<Spencer & Co.
Tyndall<Pinelawn Cemetery.
Lorence<Lorence.
McWhitter<Bowen.
Eisert<Bowen.
Alexis<Alexis.
Bowers<Mando.
De Witt<Abraham Brothers Horse and Mule Co.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Painter<Fletcher.
Dick<Busch.
Powel<Larney.
Woroner<Woroner.
Dubin<Dubin.
Re Loewenberger.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co<Landay Bros, Inc
MacClinton<MacClinton.
Illinois Surety Co<Hermann.
Spiegel<Spiegel.
Hofmann<Hofmann.
Dill & Ball Co<Bailey.
Fleitmann<Northern Bank of NY.
Cohen<Cohen.
Wolf<Tanenbaum.
Korpeles<Heydemann.
Blitz<Blitz.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Pamos Picture Co<Fritzsche.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Henry Pasinsky.
Wills for probate:
Howard Happing,
Isaac Stark,
Jacob Wiener,
Amelia M. Neuberger,
Gottlieb Herter,
Pauline Isaacs,
J. L. Ward.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Davis<McKenna.
Nason Realty<Southworth.
Dutton & Co<Cushman.
Wanderman Const<Elari.
Shortmeier<Ebbitt.
Dayton Estates Corp<Blank.
Hyatt<Heyman.
Laska<Harris.
Mermelstein<Kutner.
Western Elec Co<Paull.
Kellsher<Whitney.
Same<Parlaghy.
Felsenthal<Scheuer.
Bowes<Barrett.
Sobel<Levy.
Cerrato<Perla.
Mass<Trigger.
Safir<North British & Merc Ins.
Eschelman<Cameron.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich J. Re Cammann, (Chesebrough)—Edward J Tinsdale. Re Comyons—Algernon S Norton. Parsons<O'Donohue, Jr—Wilbur Larremore.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Bank for Savings<Hudson Rty Co—Robert Hare Powel. Louis J Weil<Mathilda Bohlken—Percival Wilds. David M Kaplan<Anna Lutz—Daniel Hanly. Achille Fellini<John Bozzuffi—Frank S Verro. East River Sav Inst<Alice E Willis—Richard C. Baxter.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar adjourned to Aug. 3.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Dollinger<Weninger—Lamont McLaughlin. Dietsch<Connellan—Harry N. French. Faulhaber<Rubenstein—John J. Hynes.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Universal Savings Bank<Joseph K. Wells—James J. Donovan. Thomas J. Danlon<Lawrence Kranenberger—Charles F. Minor.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
Willett<Devoy, indiv, &c.
Cassidy<same.
Adikes<L I R R Co.
Moosman, as admx, &c<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Pensabene, &c<F. & J. Auditore Co.
Nelson<Md Casualty Co.
Galvin<N Y C & H R R R and Walsh-Kahl Const Co.
Schofield, &c<Welper et al.
Reddick<N J & N Y R R Co.
Salzman<Eisenbach Rty & const Co.
De Bekker<Stokes Co et al.
Duff<Whitty.
People<Scharf.
Wright<Clark et al.
Re Cox, as admx.
Fried<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Petrie et al<Lancaster Rty Co et al.
Abbott<Wilson et al.
Re Pearce.
Re Fenley.
Re Karutz.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Contested motions:
Fucini<Cassazza et al.
Esposito<Esposito.
Horstman et al<Wyckoff et al.
Buresopsky<Lynch, as recr.
Herchovitz<same.
Wulschleger<same.
Wallach Co<Powers et al.
Small<Hasbrouk.
Re Kings Co Trust Co
Spero<Cuker.
Ricciardi<Ricciardi.
Todd<Maron.
Kannan<Buch.
Faith<Blumendale Bros.
Shaw<Shaw.
Re J & S Realties, Inc, (Geluso Lien.)
Reder<Wayside Home.
Stefane<Stefane.
Beech<Katzen.
Badenhausen<Neenan Elev Co et al.
Vine<White.
Anderson<Hertz.
Shields<Shields, (2.)
Re Rutland Rd (Hillbrunn.)
Re Raub, excr, &c.
Heffernan<Hanley et al.
Re Farrell.
Meguin<Buehler (2.)
Mackey<Illinois Surety Co (2.)
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Macklin<Macklin.
Re Quinlan (alleged incompetent.)
Petry<Golubach.
Eisenberg<Arons et al
Re Epstein Acctg.
Johnson<Davis.
Rhinow<Rhinow.
Ratzel<Ratzel.
Schmaedecke<Bloch.
NY Ry Corpn<Friedman.
Bunken<Davidson.
Benson<Dime Savings Bank.
First Natl Bk of Mineola<Bausch et al
Anderson<Hertz.
Rubino<Hennessy.
People's Trust Co<Somerville Realty Co et al.
Re Roslyn Estates.
Re Meyer<John C Judge.
Hajjar<Wallum.
Zukey<same.
Brown, inf<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Roher<Katz.
Mechanics' Bk<Ryan et al.
Altman<Beck et al.
Powers, Trustee, &c<Watson et al.
Loeser Co, Inc<Saunders.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Emily J Weeks.
Susan C Johnson,
Chas S Stephens,
Karl Englert,
Mary Ellen Seibert,
Cecelia Baranable,
Johanna Bruns,
Leopold Lebewitz.
Administration of:
Christian Hansel,
Kate Lyons,
Ellen Sweeney.
Guardianship of:
Mary Mullen.
Accounting of:
Jane W Spencer,
Richard Tithian,
Chas L Bright,
Rose Devereaux McMahon,
Helen M Cronin,
Emilie Sambeth,
Emil Rupf,
Maurice Hess,
Clarence H Krogmann,
John Krogmann,
Peter Hickey,
Louis Russo,
Philip Collins.
Estates of:
Delia Wilson,
John Krogmann,
Wm Malley,
Carl A Evertz,
Wm Watson,
Rose Dunn,
Daniel J Nash,
Michael Toomey.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I—Tompkins J.—Special term for motions only in this part on Friday, Aug. 6.

At the opening of the Fall term of the Supreme Court at White Plains, Part III. will be designated for the trial of all contract cases, which will be specially assigned there by the presiding Justice in Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—During the month of August Surrogate Sawyer will hold no term of court. There will be trial term by jury in the Surrogate's Court during the month of September.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:54|Sun sets..7:19|Moon rises..9:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	9:45	10:02	3:42	3:57
Governors Island	10:27	10:39	4:20	4:37
Hell Gate	12:17	12:29	6:00	6:11

Arrived—Wednesday, July 28.

SS Finland, Balboa, July 21.
SS Chasehall, Port of Spain, July 11.
SS Trixos, Liverpool, July 10.
SS Welsh Prince, Brest, July 15.
SS Liv. Matanzas, July 18.
SS Camaguey, Tuxpam, July 8.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, July 24.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Jamaica, July 23.
SS Saramacca, Jamaica, July 23.
SS Woolston, Cardiff, July 10.
SS Cacique, Havre, July 12.
SS Gordon Castle, Philadelphia, July 27.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, July 27.
SS Verone J., Avonmouth, July 15.
SS Asuncion de Larrinaga, Cork, July 15.
SS Karema, Manchester, July 15.
SS Olaf, Havana, July 18.
SS Frances, Liverpool, July 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Chicago	Bordeaux	July 19
Noordam	Rotterdam	July 19
Gascogne	Bordeaux	July 18
Pioneer	Copenhagen	July 15
Wells City	Bristol	July 13
Petroleine	La Rochelle	July 15
Belford	Naples	July 10
Toyohashi Maru	London	July 16
Flaturia	Copenhagen	July 14
Europa	Genoa	July 15
Adriatic	Liverpool	July 21
St. Cecilia	Rotterdam	July 15
Santa Marta	Kingston	July 24
Stephano	Halifax	July 27
Momus	New Orleans	July 24

DUE TOMORROW.

Bovic	Manchester	July 18
Westminster	Bordeaux	July 16
Lincolnshire	London	July 17
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	July 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 27
San Jacinto	Galveston	July 24
El Cid	Galveston	July 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Saxonia	Liverpool	July 21
Kursk	Archangel	July 18
Strathtay	Marseilles	July 16
Bayonne	St. Louis-du-Rhone	July 14
Le Coq	Bilbao	July 16
Rio de Janeiro	Para	July 19
Advance	Cristobal	July 24

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	July 24
Caserta	Genoa	July 15
Djibouti	Barcelona	July 20
Netherlee	Havre	July 19
Polynmia	London	July 18
Rio Colorado	Rio Janeiro	July 19
Morro Castle	Havana	July 28
El Sol	Galveston	July 26
El Paso	Galveston	July 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hercules, Montevideo	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Yaquez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savvannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Matanzas, Vera Cruz	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Balboa	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Francisco, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chippewa, Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Samland, London	——	12:00 M.
Den of Airlie, London	——	12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 28.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 28th, late. White Star Line.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 28th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.
SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 1,740 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due Aug. 1, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 45 miles N. of Nassau at noon.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 283 miles S. at noon.
SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 373 miles S. at noon.
SS Mexico, Caibarien to New York, was 46 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 88 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 188 miles S. at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 77 miles S. at noon.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 360 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Galveston to New York, was 596 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 6:30 P. M.
SS Bantu, Barbados to New York, was 352 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 232 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 197 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS John D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 300 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Buenos Aires, at Barcelona, July 22.
SS Skogland, at Aarhuus, July 20.
SS Canastota, at Sydney, July 26.
SS Philadelphian, at Plymouth, July 27.
SS Tropea, at Plymouth, July 28.
SS Turnbridge, at Liverpool, July 28.
SS Palacine, at Havre, July 25.
SS Samoset, at Negapatam, July 26.
SS St. Egbert, at Malta, July 26.
SS Madawaska, at Singapore, July 27.
SS Ulrik Holm, at Kirkwall, July 27.
SS United States, at Kirkwall, July 28.

Sailed.

SS Perugia, from Gibraltar, July 27.
SS City of Colombo, from Oran, July 25.
SS Jacatra, from Port Said, July 24.
SS Ronald, from Penang, July 26.
SS Acre, from Barbados, July 27.
SS Bronze Wings, from St. Michaels, July 27.
SS Indrasamha, from Singapore, July 27.
SS Queira, from Liverpool, July 27.

Passed.

SS Newton, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Augusta, New York for Stockholm, passed Elsinore.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan has received instructions from the department at Washington, D. C., that, information having been received that the French service is unable to effect delivery of parcels containing tobacco, cigars, and ciragettes addressed to French troops and prisoners of war in France, because it is impossible to collect from the addressees the French customs charges to which all such parcels are now liable, all such packages hereafter presented for mailing must not be accepted.

Such parcels of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes for the destinations indicated as have been mailed and withheld from dispatch or which may be mailed inadvertently hereafter will be returned to the senders and the postage prepaid on said parcels refunded to the senders if application is made in accordance with Section 461, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma........July 29
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana..July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara........July 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....July 31
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle) — Canada Maru........Aug. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru........Aug. 2
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru.Aug. 5

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, June 25; Shanghai, July 3; Kobe, July 7, and Yokohama, July 8—which arrived per steamer Canada, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 24, and mails dated Manila, June 26; Hongkong, June 29; Shanghai, July 2; Yokohama, July 10, and Honolulu, July 20, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on July 26. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Thursday, July 29, and Friday, July 30, respectively.

To Vacation Resorts

THE most popular vacation regions in the North, the Catskills, Saratoga, Lake George and points East and West, are best reached through the service and connections of the palatial Day Line Steamers running between

NEW YORK and ALBANY
ALL SERVICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; West 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Bear Mountain or West Point.
AFTERNOON BOAT for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "Robert Fulton."
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(Albany Day Line)
DESBROSSES ST. PIER. Tel. 4141 Spring. New York.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M. Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M.; Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN
$1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts.
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars.
This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.
Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,250.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
TIME TABLE FOR TODAY Strs. ROSEDALE and CIMBRIA
Will leave W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30; W. 23d St. 10, 11; Battery Pier 10:30, 11:30; Coney Island 6, 7; Rockaway 5, 6. EXCURSION TICKETS, 50c.

50¢ Mornings 10.30 YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. 75¢ Afternoons 2.30
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE
Sat. and Sun. 25c. additional. Music. Lecturer.
LVS. PIER FOOT W. 42d ST. Tel. Bryant 3623

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
INTERSTATE PARK LANDINGS
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
NEXT SUNDAY also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.30; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS."
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
Patrons are cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
*Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
"GRAND REPUBLIC"
Str. Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A.M., *1:15, P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Full Time Tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays.
Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Sundays and Holidays, STR. "NEWBURGH.")
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 953
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
GLEN ISLANDS
Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 28th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to Bear Mountain Park
or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P.M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P.M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

New Zealand—Australia
Via HONOLULU and SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C. Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 1231 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)...Aug. 12 | SANT' ANNA...Sept. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

ALL LINES—ATTRACTIVE RATES.
Europe, Bermuda, Panama, West Indies, South America, California, Honolulu, Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises.
E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 8930 Farragut

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

TO CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS—See Jamaica, Havana, Panama Canal en route. Send for booklet. United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl. City Ticket Office, 1254 B'way, N.Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y., NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

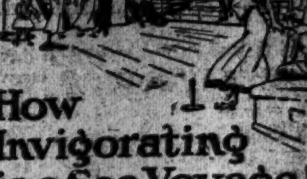
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S. S. Lines, City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 132 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.



How Invigorating is a Sea Voyage!
The one sure way to gain health, rest, relaxation, amid crisp, sweet sea breezes.
Superior service and low fares to
Savannah, Macon, Augusta
Jacksonville, Atlanta
Birmingham, Montgomery
and all Southern Points
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent, or
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 FIFTH AVE.
Savannah Line

THE BEST VACATION
A 17-Day Cruise To or From
CALIFORNIA
Through the Panama Canal
Aboard Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners
FINLAND AND KROONLAND
From Pier 61, N. R. NEW YORK: JULY 31 4:00 P. M.; AUG. 26; SEPT. 16
From SAN FRANCISCO: AUG. 24; SEPT. 18; OCT. 9
and every three weeks thereafter.
FIRST CABIN, $125 and up.
INTERMEDIATE, $60 and up.
Including meals and berth.
Best of cuisine and service.
ASK ABOUT COMBINATION TRIPS
WATER ROUTE ONE WAY
RAIL ROUTES OTHER WAY
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE 9 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
SOUTH & EAST §AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
*†‡SOUTH AMERICA
The World's Fastest Growing Continent
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso.
SERVICES TO †Colombia & Ecuador
Also Express Services to
Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Saxonia......Thurs., Aug. 5, 10 A.M.
Orduna......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia...July 31 | St. Louis...Aug. 7
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Aug. 4 | Lapland.....Aug. 11
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, August 14, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
FOR INFOLMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN To Naples and Genoa.
*AMERICA....SAT., JULY 31, NOON
†Europa...Aug. 4, noon | ‡Stampalia........Aug. 21
*D. d'Aosta..Aug. 14, noon | ‡Verona........Aug. 24
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
†Noordam..Aug. 3, noon | *Rotterdam......Aug. 31
†Ryndam..Aug. 10, noon | *N. Amst'dam..Aug. 31
†Rotterdam Direct. *Via Falmouth.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (13,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA
Saturday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Greyton Court, Heights Apartment, Purchased by Out-of-Town Investor—Builders Buy Big Plot on Jerome Avenue for Immediate Improvement—Ford Motor Company Deal Pending.

An upper west side apartment house deal involving about $1,000,000 and a large Bronx transaction on Jerome Avenue gave an active tone to the realty market yesterday. The Manhattan operation included the sale of the new eleven-story apartment structure known as Greyton Court, on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 141st Street, to an out-of-town investor, William A. Lincoln of Springfield, Mass.

The property was sold through Max N. Natanson, as broker for the 160 Broadway Holding Corporation, of which Duncan M. Stewart is President. The building covers a plot 100 feet on the drive by 125 feet on the street. It has an annual rent roll of about $65,000, and was held at a valuation of $675,000.

In part payment Mr. Lincoln gave the ten-story apartment house known as the Swananoa, at 105 and 107 East Fifteenth Street, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, adjoining the Union Square Bank. In the deal the Fifteenth Street house figured at a valuation of $350,000.

The sellers of the Greyton Court acquired it last April in a trade with Joseph Shenk, who bought it several months before from Jacob Axelrod. A mortgage of $475,000 on the property is held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Buys Riverside Drive Residence.

J. S. Armstrong has purchased for occupancy from the Hazel Real Estate Company the five-story American basement dwelling at 153 Riverside Drive. It covers a plot 25 by 100 feet between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Streets. Harold H. Armstrong was the broker in the sale.

Childs Estate Sells Dwelling.

An investing client of Arthur W. Corse has purchased from the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, as Trustee for the estate of James E. Childs, deceased, the dwelling on the southwest corner of Ninety-third Street and West End Avenue.

Twelfth St. House for Studios Sold.

The four-story building at 50 West Twelfth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, on a plot 21 by 103.3 feet, has been resold by Pepe & Bro., for Alice Loughran, to the Levia Realty Company. The new owners will alter it into studios.

Increases Third Avenue Holdings.

Lester Feigenblatt bought from Ferdinand Brackman the four-story building, 25 by 101 feet, at 1,441 Third Avenue. Mr. Feigenblatt owns the adjoining building, the Rainbow Theatre, and now controls 51 by 101 feet. It was an all cash transaction and was negotiated by Schindler & Liebler.

Builders Buy Site for Four Apartment Houses on Jerome Avenue.

One of the largest recent deals in the West Bronx section was consummated yesterday, when Brown & Lopin, builders and operators, purchased from the Jerome Barnard Associates a plot of eleven and one-half lots on the northwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 192d Street.

The lots have a frontage of 286 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Ground will be broken at once for the erection of four five-story apartment houses, a building loan having been arranged. About $400,000 is involved in the transaction.

The parcel just disposed of is part of a tract of twenty-seven lots purchased by the selling syndicate about six years ago. In the present deal Henry J. Kantrowitz acted as broker. William H. Chesebrough and Clarke G. Dailey represented the selling syndicate, in which the United States Realty and Improvement Company, the estate of Charles T. Barney and Oakleigh Thorne are interested.

Bronx Sales.

The new five-story flat with stores on the southwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 163d Street, on a plot 72 by 100, has been sold by the Rogers Place Corporation to an investor. Property at Center Moriches, Long Island, was given in part payment. Phillip Pollak negotiated the trade.

Ford Motor Company Reported Negotiating for Brooklyn Block.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of a square block in the neighborhood of the Atlantic Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad, Brooklyn, to the Ford Motor Company as a site for a large show building. Henry Ford, President of the company, was in Brooklyn recently and inspected several sites.

Long Island City Buyers.

A plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Steinway Avenue, 202 feet south of Pierce Avenue, Long Island City, has been sold by Cornelius Clark to Jere F. Ryan for immediate improvement with a five-story apartment house.

J. B. Hunter of Hempstead has sold through Clay, real estate brokers, two lots on Crescent Street, south of Payntar Avenue, to Frank Palladino.

Long Island.

J. Edward Breuer has sold the Frank Mattern house on Cedar Drive, Great Neck Estates, to R. A. Keeler of Manhattan. The price is said to have been $12,000.

James F. Murray sold the two and a half story frame dwelling at 72 Smart Avenue, Flushing, for Oscar Heegar to Paul W. Hommert of Fifty-first Street, Corona.

Buyers at Edgemere Crest.

For the 234 lots of the Edgemere Crest property at Edgemere, L. I., which were sold off at the session Tuesday night by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company, with Fitz-James E. Browne as auctioneer, a total of $106,611 was obtained, an average of a little over $450, which the agents state is less than one-half the appraised value of the property. The remaining lots with three houses will be sold in the tent on the property tomorrow and Saturday nights.

Among the bidders Tuesday night were several buyers, operators, and property owners in that section. Manning Phillips bought a plot of eight lots on the northwest corner of Beach Thirty-first Street for $3,160. John C. Jorgensen, a builder, bought lots on the south side of Deerfield Road, west of Wave Crest Avenue, at $836 per lot. He also purchased the southeast corner of Cowdin Avenue and Kirkman Place, paying $426 per lot. M. F. Dillon bought five lots on Cheever Avenue for $2,875; W. H. Grimke took three lots on the southwest corner of Cowdin Avenue and Kirkman Place for $1,125, and A. Berkowitz bought four lots on Deerfield Road for $2,047.

Lease to Chicago Firm.

The Mantle Lamp Company of America, a Chicago concern having a large manufacturing plant in Waterbury, Conn., have leased for their Eastern executive offices and showrooms for a term of years an entire floor, approximately 10,000 square feet, in the twelve-story building at 243-7 West Seventeenth Street, through to 232-4 West Eighteenth Street, owned by Philip Lewisohn.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Anna T. McDonnell the three-story dwelling at 21 West Sixtieth Street to Marcelle Douste and Hortense Gendot.

John J. Kavanagh has leased for Mrs. William Daly to Miss Rose Hagan the four-story dwelling at 1,037 Madison Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have renewed for J. Prentice Kellogg the lease of the American basement dwelling at 81 East Fifty-sixth Street to O. De Lancey Coster.

Bradley Estate Auction Today.

In the Vesey Street Salesroom today at noon Joseph P. Day will offer at auction, to close the estate of John Bradley, the block front facing Abingdon Square, east side of Hudson Street, west side of Bleecker Street, West Eleventh Street and Bank Street, comprising two block fronts and three corners. The property consists of four five-story and cellar brick buildings, known as the Wilson Building. Also the southeast corner of Harrison Avenue and 181st Street, a large vacant plot, and 73 West 181st Street, a two-family house, on a plot 50 by 100.

Real Estate Notes.

George Ehret took title yesterday to the plot 25.6 by 101.9 on the northeast corner of 178th Street and Broadway, sold recently by Charles J. Smith.

A new deal is reported pending for the sale of the Wilson estate property on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. The site, which measures 63 by 123, was recently under contract to Harry Fischel, but the deal was never consummated.

J. Van S. Bloodgood is now associated with the firm of Heckscher & De Saulles at 734 Fifth Avenue and will specialize in properties on the north shore of Long Island.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bleecker St, 402 to 416; Bank St, 84 and 86; Hudson St, 582 to 588, and West 11th St, 289, 191.8x87.8x irregular, four five-story loft buildings; executor's sale; also

Harrison Av, s e corner of 181st St, 91.3x62.9x90x79.2, vacant; executor's sale; also

181st St, 73 West, n s, 149.8 ft e of Aqueduct Av, 50x100, two-story dwelling; executor's sale; estate of John Bradley, deceased.

Church St, 296, w s, 127 ft n of White St, 19.7x50, three-story loft and store building; F. E. Rutter against A. C. Brown et al.; Kiddle & M., attorneys; Adam Wiener, referee; partition.

61st St, 236 West, s s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story flat; E. B. Halsey against David Kass et al.; Action 1; Harold Swain, attorney; H. de F. Baldwin, referee; due, $13,969.55; taxes, &c., $530.

61st St, 238 West, s s, 250 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $13,964.55; taxes, &c., $530.

By Henry Brady.

158th St, 522 and 524 West, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story flat; Samuel Wacht against Rose Simon et al.; Action 1; Samuel Wacht, Jr., attorney; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $12,219.02; subject to mortgage of $48,000.

158th St, 526 and 528 West, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $11,998.72; subject to mortgage of $48,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Cathedral Parkway, 7, n s, 700 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100, three-story theatre; Dil Danzig et al. against Aaron Rosenstein et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; Nicholas Aleinikoff, referee; due, $6,639.88; taxes, &c., $308.55; subject to two mortgages aggregating $16,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

109th St, 84 East, s s, 34 ft w of Park Av, 17x80.10, four-story flat; Lazarus Marshall against I. D. Shlachetzki et al.; Guggenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; M. S. Boreland, referee, due, $8,222.34; taxes, &c., $286.12.

By James L. Wells Company.

54th St, 427 West, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and four-story rear tenement; Franklin Savings Bank against Margaret Richardson et al.; W. M. Powell, attorney; A. W. Otis, referee; due, $14,177.24; taxes, &c., $623.55.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Gerard Av, s e corner of 168th St, 100x125, vacant; Joseph Lehman against L. L. Zinke et al.; J. C. Warren, attorney; J. J. O'Brien, referee; due, $15,005.48; taxes, &c., $1,510.21.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Perry Av, 3,325, on map 3,327, w s, 544 ft n of Holt Place, 22x94.1x24.11x85.2, two-story dwelling; E. M. Rock et al. against C. E. Schumacher et al.; Knox, S. & D., attorneys; C. C. Marrin, referee; due, $5,763.76; taxes, &c., $402.48.

REAL ESTATE—MANHATTAN.

Louis Israelson
Tel. Aud. 3540. 398 W. 145th St. At St. Nicholas Av.
Conservative management of Apartment House property.
HIGHEST CREDENTIALS.
Now is the time to make a change.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

Business Men, Attention!!

Beautiful home overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk of station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN
$6,200. Easy Terms.
ARTISTIC COLONIAL
COUNTRY HOME
Plot 100 by 150 Feet.
On the water; actual lake rights.
Easy Commutation, 48 Min. on Train to N. Y. City.
Lackawanna Railroad Express Service.
Home contains four bedrooms, tiled bath; running water, electric light; splendid living room with open fireplace; paneled dining room, kitchen; stone cellar. Plot covered with fine old trees. Fine boating, fishing, bathing. Actual riparian rights. Country club, golf, tennis.
Address
Owner, W. E., Box 692,
Times Downtown,
N. Y. City.

House Bargain
Price $5,500, Including Garage.

$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.

Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, &c. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electric light, high elevation.

This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.
H. D. HOUSE,
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

SOMERVILLE—

24 acres, house, and barn	$3,300.00
14 acres, no buildings	1,500.00
10 acres, house, and barn	3,600.00

This house has bath, kitchen range, and furnace.
Terms—$500.00 to $1,000.00 cash.
Balance on easy terms.
J. B. WELLING, R. F. D., Somerville, N. J.

Attractive Acreage.

Owner desires to sell a portion of country place. Three desirable plots of 15, 5 and 2 acres. High elevation, fertile land, easy commuting distance on D., L. & W. R. R. Short walk to express station. D. Walton, 80 Church St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT NECK OFFER

Big bargain in acreage for quick turn—11¼ acres wooded and rolling land, 800 yards from Great Neck Station, L. I., will sell to quick purchaser at 40% lower than adjoining property. Suitable for development/ or country estate. Requires speedy action. Address 347 Fifth Ave. Room 202. Telephone Murray Hill 3640.

REAL ESTATE.

BARGAIN

Seven rooms, bath, all improvements; must have $150 cash at once; balance $18 per month; 22 minutes out. A BARGAIN, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
Absolute Executor's Sale
ESTATE of JOHN BRADLEY, Dec'd.
Nos. 402-416 Bleecker, 84-86 Bank
582-588 Hudson & 289 W. 11th Sts.
Comprising 2 Block Fronts and 3 Corners.
(To be sold as one parcel.)
Four 5-story brick loft buildings, on a plot 191.8 x 87.8 x irreg.
S. E. Cor. Harrison Av. & 181st St.
BOROUGH OF BRONX.
A large vacant plot, 91.33x62.93x90x79.28.
73 West 181st Street
(Bet. Aqueduct and Grand Aves.)
BOROUGH OF BRONX.
A 2-story basement and attic whitestone 2-family house on a plot 50x100.
PEIRCE, HULBERT & HOPKINS, Attys.,
238 Broadway, N. Y. City.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
'Phone 744—Cort.
31 Nassau St., N.Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

See
Announcement
of
Conclusion
Edgemere
Auction
Business Page this Paper
MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
111 BROADWAY

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BEECHMONT—New Rochelle
Completely equipped, elaborately and tastefully planned home; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large modern garage; grounds over 1 acre; hill top location, near lake, tennis and country clubs. Abundance of forest trees.
Sacrifice at several thousand less than cost. PRICE $23,000
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

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In Its Entirety,
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GREAT BARGAIN.
Hollow tile stucco dwelling, two-car garage; handsome grounds; shade, shrubbery, extensive country views; 40 minutes out; convenient to trolley, station and country club.
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Bargain at Bayside

House, 7 rooms and bath, worth $8,000. Must be sold by Receiver in Bankruptcy—price $5,800; reasonable terms, on plot 40x100; 5 minutes' walk from Bayside Station, L. I. All improvements. It's a perfect snap. Apply immediately, 347 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Room 202. Telephone Murray Hill 3640.

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Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

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$3 weekly will buy A1 poultry farm, 6-room house, full cellar; range, tubs, &c., in kitchen; near large town; good markets, factories, &c.; few minutes from station and trolley to beautiful harbor; boating and fishing; one hour from city. B. Jones, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

FOR QUICK SALE

$17,000 place for $10,500; reasonable terms. Amazing offer, sure to be snapped right up, so call immediately if interested. Is beautiful residence at Bayside Park, Bayside, L. I., on plot 65x180, 200 feet from Little Neck Bay. High ground; unobstructed view of bay. Short distance from Bayside Yacht Club. All improvements. Garage. Address or call 347 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Room 202. Telephone 3640 Murray Hill.

A CEDARHURST BARGAIN.
New stucco House, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice.
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Bungalow, Needs Repairs
$75 will put it in good condition; located on large plot near Hempstead Harbor, few minutes from station and water; will sell to quick buyer for $100 cash; $12 per month; 50 minutes out. B. GLEN, 243 West 34th St., New York.

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Health in
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New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
Will sell my six-room water-front bungalow; all improvements; also two water-front lots; good boating, bathing, and fishing; little cash needed; no brokers. Address OWNER, Box 84, Times.

Must Sacrifice
Waterfront Bungalow with Garage
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SMALL FARM
Fairly good house; needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating near by; $100 cash, balance $12 per month. Small Farm, Box 197 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A 25 foot, 4 sty, basement, 57th St., south side, between 5th and 6th Avenue. Long lease.
Send for Representative or Call.
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Lazy Money!

IF YOU are a **Savings Bank Depositor**

That's the kind of money you have

Your money is only earning 3½ to 4% in the Savings Bank.
It should earn 6 to 10% per annum at the present time.

MAKE IT HUSTLE.

There will be a greater increase in population,
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Your money, if invested at Belle Harbor, will earn 6 to 20% per annum or more.

THERE WILL BE A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY
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Go to the Auction Sale of

679 LOTS Including 234 OCEAN FRONT LOTS with Riparian Rights,
Also a Large Boarding House and Stable at

BELLE HARBOR
Rockaway Coast, Queens Borough, N. Y. City,
12 miles from City Hall, 34 Minutes from Flatbush Avenue Station
42 Minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal

MUST BE SOLD at Public Auction

Saturday, JULY 31st, 1915, at 2 P. M.
and *Continuing Saturday Night* and *Monday*
On the Premises.

10% on Day of Sale, 36 Monthly Payments May Be Arranged,
or 70% Can Remain on First Mortgage. Titles Insured Free.
For maps apply to JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.
WELLSMORE,
77th St. and Broadway.
Open Evenings.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
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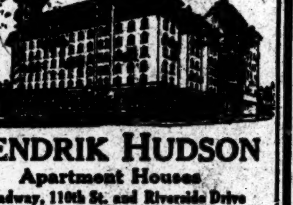

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Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive
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THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.
Apartments from 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,000 to $2,800.
Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.
Owners
American Real Estate Company
FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings
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Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
125-127 West 58th St.
7-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,200-$1,600.
Standard service, all improvements.
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Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
THE MARION
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5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $80-$85.
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9 West 91st St. Elevator House,
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1,100.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

203 West 81st St.
3-4-5-6
Extraordinary large, light rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
$700 TO $1,500.
Every modern convenience. Two absolutely fireproof 9-story elevator buildings. Near Subway and Elevated Station.

Beautiful Apartment.
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; $55; five rooms, ground floor, $50; decorated to suit.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
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ALLENDALE
808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.
7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,150.
10 Rooms 3 Baths
Corner Apartment, $2,950
Doctor's Corner Apt., $2,400

KELMSCOTT
316 West 79th St.
6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,500.
7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,700 to $1,800
8 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,100 & $2,200
ALL ROOMS LARGE AND LIGHT.
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER,
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The BELLGUARD
(now being completed)
216 W. 89th Street
S. E. Cor. B'way.
A centrally located apartment house in a most desirable residential neighborhood, convenient to Subway, elevated and surface lines.
3 Rooms and Bath
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rentals $1,300 to $2,000
Exceptionally spacious rooms, foyers and corridors, with roomy closets. Renting agent on premises, or apply t
J. AXELROD,
200 W. 72nd Street Cor. B'wa

TERRACE COURT
202 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 93rd St.
Modern fireproof apartment, 8, 9, 10 rooms, 3 baths.
Rental, $1200 up.
Apply to Manager on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
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J. AXELROD,
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MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 5-7-8 & 10-room vacancies at $1,400 to $3,500. See resident superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 72d St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ADMASTON
N. W. Cor. Broadway, 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Every Modern Convenience.
Apartments of
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200
The 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
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APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY
CONTAINING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS OFFERED FOR RENT ON THE UPPER WEST SIDE, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 2 ROOMS & BATH TO 10 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST.
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
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7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
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4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms
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9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

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Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

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993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St. — 8-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths — $2,700 to $4,300
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

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are large enough and airy enough to be adapted to any use. If you have dreamed large library or reception room, come to the Belnord and see the vision realized.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths,
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3 apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, 3 and 5 baths, $3,500, $6,000.
Doctor's office, 4 rooms and bath, $2,100.
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1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
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3 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2-3 baths, $1,560, $2,250.
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Southeast Corner of Broadway at 92d St.
Excellence of arrangement, convenient location and a careful attention to the details of management make this apartment building one of the most distinctive in the mid-town section.
Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms
Renting at $700 to $1300
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527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
6-7-8 Rooms, Foyer,
2 baths.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

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Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.
Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, 'phones; safes.
Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

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High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

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Near Park Ave.
Highest Type Elevator Apartment.
All Night Service.
6 rooms and bath—$660-$750.
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Physician's Apartment—$900.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

104 EAST 40TH ST.
Exclusive Apartments
In the Fashionable Murray Hill Section.
5 and 6 Very Large Rooms with 1 and 2 Baths.
ALSO
A Very Desirable Bachelor Suite
AT PARK AVE.

Best for the Money—Only Few To Be Had.
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Large, airy rooms, latest improvements.
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THE ALVARADO,
Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1200-$1900. Superintendent.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.
Doctor's or Dentist's
Suite of three rooms and bath, in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent, $780. Superintendent.

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Elevator and Hall Boy Service.
THE HETHERINGTON
571 Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 63d St.
8 Rooms and Bath.............$1,800
THE VAN CORTLANDT
71 E. 96th St., N. W. Cor. Park Ave.
7, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 Baths...$1,000-$1,400
Overlooking Central Park
218-220 West 59th St.
8 Rooms and Bath.............$1,000
THE MELBA
424 Central Park West
1 West 102d St.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath...$840-$1,000
THE VONDEL
171 East 83d St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.....$540-$570
THE RUTHERFURD
175 2d Ave., N. W. Cor. 11th St.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath...$900-$1,200
3 Washington Square North
3 Rooms and Bath, Studio........$660
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
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4-5-6 ROOMS.
$30-$40-$42. All Improvements.
Class of Tenants Absolutely Restricted.
Apply Premises. Phone 3030 Fordham

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FACING PARK.
Sublet; Summer rates; half price; handsome furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

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33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths.
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone, 8264—Plaza.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 178th St, 25.6x 161.9; Charles J. Smith to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, (mtg $59,500,) July 27; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.$100

FRONT ST, 67-69, s s, 58 ft w of Old Slip, runs w 86.5 x s 85.8 x e 14.5 x s 1.9 x e 20.7 x n 88.9 to beg, and all R. T. & I. to gores on s and e; Preferred City Real Estate Company to Everett P. Wheeler, 150 E. 72d St, mtg $29,500, all liens, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $100

GOLD ST, s e s, 110 ft s w of Fulton St, 39.11x88.6, to n w s of Ryders Alley x 41.1x 61.1; Ethel G. Doolittle of Newark, N. J., to Hy. N. Doolittle, 32 Walnut St, Newark, N. J., q c, July 17; attorney, Chas. T. Terry, 100 Broadway $1

MADISON AV, e s, 54.10 ft n of 99th St, 27x100; Laura E. Simonson to Joseph Sananes, 2,750 West 3d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $22,500,) July 3; attorney, J. F. Benaim, 115 Broadway $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 75.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100; Hazel Real Estate Co. to Jennie S. Armstrong, 331 West 88th St, (mtg $48,000,) July 27; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

RUTGERS PLACE, 26 and 28, s w corner of Clinton St, 57.7x71.10; Frank Moss, referee, to Charles F. Miller, 614 49th St, Brooklyn, July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $41,000

RUTGERS PLACE, s w corner Clinton St, 57.7x71.10x57.5x71.4; Charles F. Miller to Anna S. Wilson, at Port Chester, N. Y., (mtg $12,000,) July 27; attorneys, Mitchell & M., 44 Wall St....$1

2D AV, 950, e s, 60.5 ft n of 50th St, 20x70; Hy Hyman to Louis Landau, 1,253 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $8,500,) all liens, May 12....$1

3D AV, e s, 75.1 ft n of 110th St, 25.10x110; Oscar Krause to Emma A. Heylman, 395 Fort Washington Av, mtg $11,700, July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $100

5TH ST, 437 E, n s, 100.1 ft w of Av A, 25.1x 97; Hyman M. Laznisk to Flora Laznisk, 282 W. 136th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, July 28; attorney, Max Altman, 290 Broadway $100

9TH ST, 12 West, s s, 202.11 ft w of 5th Av, 32x93.11; Hy W. Raymond, executor of Juliette Raymond, to Jean McL., wife of John C. Johansen, 5 East 9th St, July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $30,500

12TH ST, n s, 271 ft e Av A, 25x103.3, and all R. T. & I. to strip at s e corner of e wall of 521 E. 12th St, runs n — to n e corner of wall x w .02¼ x s — e .02¼ to beg; Bessie Ronginsky to F. F. R. Realty Company, 140 Nassau St, mtg $26,000, July 16; attorney, Joshua Haberman, 132 Nassau St. $4,000

12TH ST, 50 West, s s, 403 ft e of 6th Av, 21x103.3; Victor Dressner et al. to Livia Realty Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $13,000,) July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

14TH ST, 636 East, s s, 169.8 ft w of Avenue C, 26.11x103.3; Elizabeth M. Handy to Sallie Cohen, 169 Manhattan Av, ½ part, (mtg $22,750,) b. and s., July 15; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway $1

45TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of 6th Av, 60x100.5; E. H. Litchfield to Bertfield Realty Co., 44 Wall St, July 13; attorney, E. H. Litchfield, 44 Wall St....$100

46TH ST, 448 and 450 West, s s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.5; Jonas Weil et al. to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, July 19; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, b. and s., all liens, July 19....$100

57TH ST, 163 West, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.5; Wilmurt Realty Co. to Louis H. Chalif, 7 West 42d St, (mtg $47,500,) July 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

85TH ST, 343 E., n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, (foreclosure July 22;) Isaac F. Cohen, ref., to Max Jackel, 424 E. 86th St, July 27; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St. $2,617.40

127TH ST, 370 West, s s, 125 ft e of Morningside Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure July 14;) Lewis A. Abrams, referee, to Samuel Kleinberg, 321 West 138th St, (mtg $18,500,) all liens, July 26; attorneys, Parker, D. & W., 34 Nassau St $250

144TH ST, 252 West, s s, 289.6 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100; John Pfluger, Beacon City, N. Y., to Nod-Away Co., 229 Madison Av, all liens, July 28; attorney, J. Romaine Brown, 299 Madison Av....$100

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; J. Henry Radigan, referee, to Charles F. Halsted, 174 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,390,) July 20; attorney, Charles F. Halsted, 44 Pine St....$800

CARROLL ST, 606, s s, 25x100.5; John J. Hynes, referee, to Ida L. Karlebach, 360 East 195th St, July 27; attorneys, Hottenroth & C., 261 Broadway $730

ELIZABETH AV, s s, 50 ft w of Fulton Av, 50x100; Thomas H. Roff to Christian H. Werner, 2,999 Marion Av, et al., (mtg $1,500,) Feb. 26, 1914; attorneys, Kurz & U., 370 East 149th St....$100

LOT 134, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Thomas H. Roff to Christian H. Werner, 2,999 Marion Av, et al., (mtg $1,500,) Feb. 26, 1914; attorneys, Kurz & U., 370 East 149th St. $100

PARK AV, s e corner of 144th St, 88.11x 130; John Pfluger to Nodaway Co., 299 Madison Av, July 28; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av....$100

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of 165th St, 87.11x irregular; Bronx Enterprise Co., Inc., to E. E. Miers, 3,100 Broadway, (mtg $4,800,) July 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n w s, at n e s of 242th St, 76.11x114.11; Selma W. Fuerth to Emil Fuerth, 201 West 79th St, July 26; attorneys, Crane & B., 299 Broadway....$1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, corner Bartholdi St, being Lots 115, 116, and part of 115½, map Associated Lacemakers; Gabriel J. Biondi to Keyport Banking Co., Keyport, N. J., (mtg $2,500,) June 19; attorney, George W. Brown, Keyport, N. J. $100

2D AV, n s, 80 ft w of 5th Av, Wakefield, 25x99; Gabriel J. Biondi to Keyport Banking Co., Keyport, N. J., (mtg $500,) June 19; attorney, George W. Brown, Keyport, N. J. $100

183D ST, s w corner of Dawson St, 72.1x 101.10; Rogers Place Realty Corporation to William L. Loew, 2,630 Broadway, (mtg $65,000,) July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

174TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Townsend Av, 150x irregular; Andrew J. Connick, Jr., to Nodaway Realty Corporation, 299 Madison Av, July 25; attorney, J. R. Brown, 299 Madison Av $1

181ST ST, 69 West, n s, 50x100; Hattie Block to Walter W. Friend, 1,807 Mount Hope Av, (mtg $10,000,) July 23; attorney, C. F. Halsted, 44 Pine St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

RUTGERS PLACE, s w corner of Clinton St, 57.7x71.10; Charles F. Miller to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

9TH ST, s s, 202.11 ft w of 5th Av, 32x93.11; Jean McL. Johansen to Hy. W. Raymond, executor, Philadelphia, Penn., July 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$23,000

27TH ST, s s, 281.3 ft w of 6th Av, 98.9x 98.9; Rockton Construction Co. to William F. Armstrong, Bridgeport, Conn., July 21, prior mtg $390,000, due March 20, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$10,000

35TH ST, n s, 40 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x 74; Charles H. Parkhurst to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, July 24, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$23,500

57TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 19x100.5; Louis H. Chalif to Wilmurt Realty Co., 52 Broadway, July 28, 5 years; attorneys, Parker & Aaron, 52 Broadway....$47,500

141ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of Broadway, 100x 99.11; B. V. Construction Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, July 27, prior mtg $145,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$10,000

Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, s w corner of Decatur Av, 76.4x112.10; Thirza E. Happy to Walter Lobman, 443 South Hull St, Montgomery, Ala., prior mtg $10,000, July 24, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way...$2,000

BOSTON ROAD, 1,063, s w s, 37.6x134.9; Lawrence Davis et al., executors, to Matilda Oshinsky, 151 West 86th St, prior mtg $28,000, July 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Cohen, 220 Broadway..........$1,500

BOSTON ROAD, 1,067 and 1,069, w s, 39.6x 140.5; same to same, prior mtg $28,000, July 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$1,500

BROOK AV, 418, e s, 25x100; Jennie Tackney to Laura V. Woolley, 277 Main St, White Plains, N. Y., July 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

BRYANT ST, s e corner of 179th St, 45x99.2; Isidor Grayhead to Edmund Coffin, 13 West 57th St, May 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edmund Coffin, 34 Pine St..........$14,000

HULL AV, 3,202, s e s, 25x100; Patrick J. Cussen to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

MARY ST, 337 East, n s, 25x100; Morris M. Sinske to Samuel Stern, 518 West 143d St, prior mtg $4,000, July 27, due as per bond; attorney, Finance Mortgage Co., 140 Nassau St. $1,000

WALTON AV, e s, 125.11 ft s of 165th St, 25x112.3; Mary E. G. Vriens to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, July 27, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,600

165TH ST, s s, 96.6 ft w of Washington Av, 73.6x irregular; Laura M. Nelson to Josephine Proben, Sea Cliff, L. I., prior mtg $34,000, July 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av..$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELIZABETH ST, 202, store; Giovanni Neglia and another to Domenico Neglia, 202 Elizabeth St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, P. Francis Marro, 192 Bowery....$840

1ST AV, 1,490, cellar, store, and basement; Elias Rosenbaum to Otto Schultz, 1,490 1st Av, 3 years from July 1, 1915..........$780

2D AV, 1,702, store floor and basement; Dorothea Bauer to Jacob Schoendorf, 1,702 2d Av, 2 10-12 years from July 12, 1915....$1,200

50TH ST, n w corner Park Av, 75x100.11, all; New York State Realty and Terminal Co. to Park Avenue Improvement Co., Inc., 63 Park Av, 21 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph A. Seidman, 63 Park Row $40,000

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 1,101, store; Angel Construction Co. to Fannie Teischer, 629 Tinton Av, 5 years from July 15, 1915; attorney, I. Rothman, 1,047 Prospect Av....$900

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

7th Av., 232, w s, 88.10 ft n of 23d St, 19.8x 80, four-story building with store; adjourned sine die.

25th St, 272 West, s s, 137 ft e of 8th Av, 16.2x98.9, four-story dwelling; adjourned sine die.

2d Av, 1,402, s e corner of 73d St, 27.2x75, five-story flat and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. et al., trustees, against Jacob Kaplan et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; J. C. Thompson, referee; due, $33,186.99; taxes, &c., $1,978.27; to the plaintiff for $30,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

30th St, 25 West, n s, 390 ft w of 5th Av, 20x98.9, four-story building and store; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against W. J. Clarke, executor, &c., et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; Mark Goldberg, referee; due, $56,592.23; taxes, &c., $682.55; to the plaintiff for $51,000.

3d Av, 2,350, w s, 50 ft n of 127th St, 25x100, five-story loft and store building; H. D. K. Hulst against J. A. H. Pelletier et al.; Leach & W., attorneys; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $26,641.48; taxes, &c., $375; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

Avenue A, 34, w s, 60.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x 86.6, four-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against Emma Scheyer et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; R. E. T. Riggs, referee; due, $7,588.02; taxes, &c., $129.85; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

Avenue A, or Sutton Place, 36, w s, 40.5 ft. s of 59th St, 20x86.6, four-story tenement; Pringle Memorial Home against Emma Scheyer et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. T. Sturtevant, referee; due, $7,591.52; taxes, &c., $129.85; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $7,500.

48th St, 318 to 322 East, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.5, four-story loft building; New York Trust Co. against C. L. Brandt et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; H. W. Showers, referee; due, $5,936.84; taxes, &c., $1,646.08; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

61st St, 239 West, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story flat; J. W. Thomson, Commissioner, against Mamie Levin et al.; Foster & T., attorneys; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $7,665.87; taxes, &c., $311.85; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Henry Brady.

129th St, 3 East, n s, 73 ft e of 5th Av, 37x 50, three-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution against P. E. Nagle et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; J. C. Connell, referee; due, $13,066.01; taxes, &c., $245.35; to the plaintiff for $12,250.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6, two five-story brick tenements and stores; also 65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Aug. 4.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

170th St, 590 East, n e corner of Cottage Place, 50x171.1, two-story dwelling; W. A. Paton et al., trustees, against M. A. Nolan et al.; Carlisle Norwood, attorney; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $9,695.33; taxes, &c., $705.50; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

139th St, 605 East, n s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, vacant; R. C. Fulton et al., executors and trustees, against M. E. Flynn et al.; De La Mare & M., attorneys; Monroe Goldwater, referee; due, $3,000; taxes, &c., $29.10; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

153d St, 328 East, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100, three-story tenement and vacant; Benjamin Einbigler against Sol Sobol et al.; S. J. Jacobs, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $2,635.90; taxes, &c., $111.55; subject to prior mortgage of $8,000; to the plaintiff for $8,550.

By George Price.

Bear Swamp Road, 1,805, w s, 30.5 ft n of Morris Park Av, 50.99.4x150x99.3; Gustav Grossman against F. A. Schmieder et al., executors; Hottenroth & C., attorneys; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $2,982.80; taxes, &c., $773.63; to Frederick W. Richter for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

213th St, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, for two five-story tenements, 42.6x87.11; Enwil Holding Co., 505 5th Av, owner; S. Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $70,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, s e corner of 44th St, to an eleven-story office building and bank; American Real Estate Co., premises, owner; C. True & Son, 405 Lexington Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

69th St, 225 East, to a five-story tenement; R. Glatti, Mount Vernon, N. Y., owner; M. Zeisler, 433 East 74th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

Clinton St, 80 and 82, and Attorney St, 97 and 99, to five-story stores, meeting rooms, &c.; Estate of Martin Grossman, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $6,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

Lis pendens filed yesterday, July 28.

EAST BROADWAY, 240, and Division St, 229; Louis Jarmulowsky et al. against Jennis Isaacs et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Wiclar.

1ST AV, n w s, 49.9 ft n e of 21st St, 50x 100, and 1st Av, 367, and 21st St, 404 East; David M. Kaplan against Anna Lutz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Dreschler.

15TH ST, 28 West; John A. Stewart et al. against William G. Pigueron et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Beekman, Menken & Griscom.

23D ST, 69 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. against Marguerite J. de Sabla et al., (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

26TH ST, 133 West; 26th St, n s, 257.6 ft w of 6th Av, 21.10x98.9; 26th St, n s, 309.4 ft w of 6th Av, 43.9x98.9; Isaac Josephson against Louise M. Stevens et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Lauterstein.

33D ST, s s, 206.3 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x25; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York against Joseph F. Gross et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

64TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; East River Savings Institution against Alice E. Willis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. F. Hibbard.

69TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x 100.5; Lucy W. Shepard against Jacob Shamberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

73D ST, n s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Achille Fellini against John Bozzuffi et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Levy & Frankenthaler.

117TH ST, 145 West; Edward D. Webb against Mary A. Thornton et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shaw, Fisk & Shaw.

178TH ST, n s, 183.4 ft w of Audubon Av, 41.8x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Herman Cohen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carrol.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV, n s, 43 ft e of Dawson St, 38x106; Maiden Lane Savings Bank against James A. Frame et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roelker, Bailey & Stiger.

LOTS 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28, map of property known as Bronxdale Manor, belonging to the estate of George Reiss, 24th Ward; Honeywell Av, s e s, 245 ft s w of 180th St, 56.9x98.9; 135th St, 591 East; Gesine Schenker against Henry Doscher et al., (action to declare a lien;) attorney, G. W. Minor.

LOTS 90A and 90B, subdivision of portion of Penfield property lying east of White Plains Road; Mary M. Sharkey against Giuseppe Zibelli et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. S. Barnes.

PROSPECT AV, 1,300; Herman Goldfarb against David Gellis et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. E. Seigelstein.

146TH ST, 258 East; Stephen H. Jackson against Katie Costa, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 178; Marks Brothers against Philip Levinsohn, owner; Nevins Perelman Co., contractor $22,265

92D ST, 125 East; H. N. Chute Brothers Corporation against William Sheehan, owner and contractor....$48

110TH ST, 158 East; Pincus Flahr against Michael Iaguinto, owner and contractor..$69

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

9TH AV, 495; Harry Porter against Mildred McClane et al., July 15, 1915, (by bond,) $185

Bronx.

HOE AV, 946 to 950; Disinfecting and Exterminating Corporation against Elkay Realty Company et al., Feb. 17, 1915....$23

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

An ideal Summer home for rent or lease in the Ramapo Hills, 20 minutes from Ramsey, N. J., or Suffern, N. Y. Located on Rockland Road and Ramapo River. Furnished with all new furniture, electric lights, hot and cold running water, and spacious garage. No agents. J. T. Holmes, 601 West 50th St., New York. Telephone 4640 Columbus.

House, with garage; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; August or longer; $125; Staten Island. Martin, 15 Broad St., New York.

Mortgage Loans

Wanted.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$30,000 WANTED—FIRST MORTGAGE ON real estate and buildings; fine location; security unquestionable. E 226 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

524 HUDSON ST.

Parlor floor; extraordinarily large, light rooms; suitable for doctor, dentist, or any light business; rent $30. Janitor at 247 West 10th St., or Allegiance Realty Co., Aeolian Hall.

ROLLTOP DESK, $10; ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Factory; seventeen small buildings; water power 100 horse power; deep water and rail transportation; 100 acres; convenient location. Stratford Oakum Co., Jersey City, N. J.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, 5 stories and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Part of office and loft to let; reliable person. Apply on 7th floor, 710 Broadway.

Factory, corner loft, 75x100, with power and live steam; rent reasonable. Apply Laundry, 38th St. and 1st Av.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

A large light store to lease, Manhattan Av. and 111th St., size 14x35. Apply on premises.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

One-half office to rent; all conveniences. R. 408, 39 Cortlandt St.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER TRANSFER POINT;
also new station of subway and "L" extensions; adjoining five-story triple apartment with large corner store; all rented at lowest rents in Bronx; an opportunity not to be overlooked; price $40,000.
E. OSBORNE SMITH,
Jerome and Burnside Avs.

A HOME
that cannot be duplicated for $9,500; two-story duplex 2-family brick dwelling; lot 20x100; steam heat; all improvements; Hunts Point section; mortgage $6,000, 5%, 2½ years; price $6,500; don't overlook this opportunity.
E. OSBORNE SMITH,
Jerome and Burnside Avs.

3-story and basement house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, West 101st St., 2 blocks Subway Station. Very moderate rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

Plot, 50x102, East 72d St., Manhattan, to lease. Bunnell, 55 John St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Great Jamaica bargain; 20 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; 5c fare; excellent plot, 8,000 sq. feet; large road frontage; worth $1,400; will sell to quick buyer for $750; must have $200 cash at once; balance very easy terms. Charles, Box 169 Times Downtown.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., 176 Times Downtown.

Party needing $50 will sacrifice 2 Jamaica lots, 2 minutes from station and 2 blocks from trolley, for $190 each; genuine bargain. A. Opportunity, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.
Wanted from Oct. 1, on the east side, between Gramercy Park and 70th St., an unfurnished house in first-class condition, four master bedrooms, three servants' rooms, three baths; good laundry and pantry; or an apartment with same master accommodations, three maids' rooms included in apartment, and private laundry facilities; splendid opportunity for any one obliged to sublet; will pay $1,600 to $1,800. E 236 Times Downtown.

Small house or second floor wanted by family of two; Richmond Hill or Brooklyn Manor, north of Jamaica Av. Box X 287 Times Annex.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

86th, 302 West.—4-story and basement; will renovate throughout for responsible tenant.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Semi-Bungalow, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station three minutes; restricted; refined neighborhod; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney, fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

—OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN!—
Magnificent 125-acre farm, mile highway frontage; cleared, fertile; orchard; residence, 9 rooms; steam heat, improvements; beautiful bungalow; barns, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $125 acre.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Very pretty cottage; front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; mission beamed ceiling; dining room with elegant electric dome, and open fireplace in living room; on large plot of land; will take $250 cash, balance easy to a responsible party. Baldwin, Box 142 Times Downtown.

SUMMER BUNGALOW AT NORTHPORT.
Will rent for $150, balance of season, at trial offer; may apply rent to purchase price; 7 rooms, improvements; large plot; bathhouses; splendid location. L. B. Gildersleeve, East Northport, L. I.

GROCERIES and MEATS; fine corner store location; fast-growing suburban section in Queensboro; splendid opportunity. Write OWNER, Room 801, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—14 acres splendid development property, Putnam Division N. Y. C., Gray Oaks. Apply in person to Serena L. Truman, 283 Odell Av., Yonkers.
FOR RENT—Small farm with house, large barn, &c.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain, of owner direct. Westchester. N 60 Times.

Broadway, Yonkers, large brick house.
All improvements, plot 80x250.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace.
Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.
They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.
Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175, convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Plainfield.—Lots 40 per cent. off.; central location; money to build or easy terms on lot. Owner, Box C 333 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Large country house on most beautiful lake within 50 miles of New York; cost owner $13,000; will sell to close $6,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

FARM FORECLOSED.—Colonial house, 10 rooms, bath, heat; 40-mile view; charming shade; excellent spring; 185 acres. A rare chance. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Two-room kitchenette studio; electricity; modern; near Grand Central. W 30 Times.

Unfurnished six rooms, on Morningside Drive; rent, $60. X 295 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Very attractive new apartment, sublet $60 to $75, furnished or unfurnished, or will sell furniture; no agents. Superintendent, 146 East 49th. Apt. 62.

22d, 144 East, (The Lexington.)—Four rooms, bath, completely furnished; months August, September; price reasonable to responsible party.

19 East 48th St.—Two room and bath furnished apartment. Apply Phipps.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2, 3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitch'n'tte, $35-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L" subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

Claremont Avenue, 192.—1 block from Riverside drive, front apartment, 3 rooms, very clean, bath, telephone and hallboy service, in select house; will sublt chap. Addrss Apt. in select house; will sublet cheap. Address Apt. 1A. Telephone 3325.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

159th and Broadway.—Four unusual rooms; all overlook river; piano, library; to Oct. 1; or unfurnished. Supt., 5800 Audubon.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

116th St., 610 West.—2-3-5-room apartment; furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates. Phone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

WEST END AV., 839.—Seven-room apartment to responsible party until Sept. 15 for $110; immediate possession. Wolf.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

118th, 536 West, (Apt. 74.)—Attractive five rooms; rent whole or part.

51ST, 70 West.—Two rooms, bath, all improvements, $7-$9; small room, $3.

Large studio, north light, furnished; bath; suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

West End Av., 840, corner, southwest.—Summer. Geo. A. Kelly, mornings.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 807, NEAR 62D ST.
Two rooms, bath; large, light; $30.
HALL & BLOODGOOD.
542 5th Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

31st St., 157 East, (near Lexington.)—5-6 room apartments; steam, hot water; $35-$44.

West Side.

Location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St.; one apartment of eight unusually large, cheerful rooms; living room, 20x20; bedroom, 18x20; sunlight in every room; high-class elevator house; rent, $2,000; also a six-room apartment, rent, $1,350; immediate possession. Full particulars of Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th St.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

123d, 510 West.—Three, four room elevator apartments, assuring tranquillity, dignity, comfort.

Ardsley Hall, 92d, corner Central Park West.—Three-nine rooms, $500-$1,700.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
Six-seven room apartments near Broadway and subway; telephone; rents, $35-$41.

THE KANAWAH.
203 West 111th St. Five-six room apartments; night service; $38-$48.

$55-$65; at 91st St. subway; 2,465-2,469 Broadway; 6-room elevator apartments; all improvements. Apply Supt., or tel. John 2429.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

108th, 4-8 West.—5, 6 large, light rooms; improvements; telephone; electric lights; $30-$40; concessions. Apply Supt.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45, and one at $60.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp. Broadway, 78th St.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL, finest apartment in the State; eight-story, elevator, fireproof, strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

West Side

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Double rooms; $12; single $8; table board $4; Southerners.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Room; private bath; suit particular people; electricity; smaller rooms.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

72D ST., 267, 308 WEST.—Cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

72D, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Will accommodate a few refined people. 2380 Columbus.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large cool rooms, private bath; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; reasonable; references.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Large front room with three sunny windows; opposite St. Agnes grounds; room with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; near park; telephone; reference.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

VILLA ALTA, Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Fireproof house and garage; spacious verandas; excellent table; five minutes to station, thirty Grand Central; tennis, golf, dancing.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

Christian, owning large, luxurious house on ocean; 30 minutes from Broadway; will entertain (Aug.-Sept.) several paying guests; those accustomed to good living and usages of polite society; location coolest spot within 200 miles; $7.50 monthly commutation; glorious bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, promenades; please state amount willing to pay for satisfactory room and board; advertiser will not quote rates; babies, noisy children, pets, barred; exclusive. E 227 Times Downtown.

Rockville Center—Private family having handsome cottage can accommodate four adults; every convenience; commuting distance; references. Owner, 60 Maine Av.

CHARMING ROOMS; exclusive private house; excellent table; special rates. Dane, Douglaston, L. I.

SEAGATE.—Private Christian family desires few paying guests; excellent cuisine. References, 140 Times.

New York State.

The Margard, Congers, N. Y.—Unsurpassed mountain and lake sceneries; comfortable rooms; verandas; improvements; boats, fishing; $7-$10 week.

New Jersey.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Hollywood Lodge, (Mrs. Younes, Manager.)—Delightfully located, marine and country view; cuisine and service a specialty.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Massachusetts.

Boarders on farm; modern conveniences; Springfield trolley line; price reasonable. Mrs. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; all transportation conveniences; superior table; board optional; references exchanged; table board.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; moderate.

Brooklyn.

TWO connecting front rooms with running water, homelike surroundings, and cooking that is always inviting. 321 Westminster Road, Brooklyn. Telephone 9124 Flatbush.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; select neighborhood; telephone.

82D, 130 EAST, (Near Park.)—Cool room; supper if desired. Mrs. Ackerman.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, single, en suite rooms; bath; conveniences; $4-$10.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; running water; bath; electricity; telephone; very reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large double room; private bath; also single room; reasonable.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room; gentlemen; very moderate; Summer rates; desirable location.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool rooms, (near Broadway;) all modern conveniences; references. Hammond.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

73D, 302 WEST.
Large and small rooms; board.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath, phone; Summer rates.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Magnificent suite; private bath; other rooms; $4 upward; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath same floor; electric light; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished rooms, with private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; electricity; Summer rates; private house; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, airy front room; small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; dressing room.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

83D, 15 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates; transients.

85TH, 252 WEST.—Attractive, cool, southern rooms; new apartment; kitchen; women. Porter.

85TH, 256 WEST.—Front suite; private entrance; single rooms; mornings or appointment. O'Brien.

86TH, 337 WEST, (Subway.)—Unusually comfortable hall room; cool and airy; near Riverside.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite; room and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, cool rooms, $4.50, $5, $8. Telephone.

93D, 255 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable, cool rooms, bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF USED TRUCKS FOR SALE, SUCH AS SAURERS, SAMPSONS, MACKS, GARFORDS, KELLY-SPRINGFIELDS, PACKARDS, AUTOCARS, WALTERS, &c., IN VARIOUS SIZES AND CAPACITIES, ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES. HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK CO., SALES DEPT., 30 EAST 42D. TEL. 100 MURRAY HILL.

Stearns-Knight Special Speedster; painted white; nickel-plated fittings; green upholstering; specially constructed top and windshield; drawer seat on side; electric generator and lights; one of the snappiest cars built; guaranteed. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price, $450. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 7112 Bushwick.

Circumstances compel me to sacrifice new Chandler 1916 7-passenger touring car; has never been used; will sell at $100 off price. R. C. Clark, 434 Broadway, New York City. Call from 2 to 5 P. M.

Hupmobile 1914 roadster, Westinghouse starter, fully equipped; like new in appearance and operation; $650. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1915 touring, fully equipped; runs and looks like new; guaranteed same as new; $900. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Overland, four-passenger, fully equipped, electric lights, many extras; perfect condition; $250. Kloth, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—Seven-passenger Martini touring car, $200.00. P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

Mercer (1915) touring; six passenger. Cadillac (1914) touring; perfect condition. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Can save you money; any make new car. Lawrence Company, 1,765 Broadway.

Used cars every description; also trucks; exceptional prices. Lawrence Co., 1,765 B'way.

Trucks new two ton, $1,650; time if required. Lawrence Co., 1,765 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Fiat touring car, 1914 model, with chauffeur, to rent hourly, daily, or monthly. Telephone Plaza 470. Al. Cella.

Beautiful Garford six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, 1914, 38 h. p., seven passenger, $1,600; like new. Phone 127 Melrose.

Automobiles Wanted.

$3,000 equity in Flatbush corner lots for $1,000 car. Phone Gramercy 2288.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. | Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. | Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

93D ST., 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two outside connecting; private lavatory; reasonable. Crane.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive suites; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $7, $6; room, $4. McNamara.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive large double room; also single room; breakfast if desired; women only; references required. Clark.

113TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Delightful location; Morningside Heights; conveniences. Walker.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, immaculate; elevator, electricity, telephone; private. Coffey.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Newly furnished room; private family; elevator; references. Apt. 34.

118TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private house; refined Jewish family; reasonable.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Airy corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

135TH, 535 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Well-furnished, adjoining bathroom; high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers. Schoenfeld.

160TH, 551 WEST.—Gentleman may have good home; very small family; homelike; no others; excellent location. Mrs. Leowe.

BROADWAY, 2,387.—To refined gentleman, large outside room, new apartment, West End Av.; convenient 86th subway; private bath; private entrance; $10 weekly. W.

BROADWAY, (Corner.) 248 West 105th.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful room, overlooking Park; private lavatory. Telephone Columbus 7915.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Desirable large room, overlooking Drive; shower; electricity. 3B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Corner 135th.)—Desirable outside room; shower, electricity; $4.50. Apt. 65.

THE GRAYSTONE, 248 West 72d St.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without bath; board optional; exceptional location.

WEST END AV., 257, (72d subway.)—Excellent accommodations, $4 up; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large rooms, also small room; private family; reference.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

CHAMBERMAID.—References, (21,) country; first-class; American; white. Powers, 637 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID. — First-class references; white. Madhanus, 142 W. 15th.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; expert fitter; street, dinner gowns, linens; remodels; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

DRESSMAKER, $2.50 daily; dresses made artistically; alterations. Write Hensley, 542 West 124th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored; experienced; style; quick; reference; $2.50. 261 West 134th St. Apt. 26.

INSTITUTION WORK.—Woman of experience; charge of children. A. B., 104 East 14th St.

MANAGER.—Small hotel, boarding house, or in private family by lady now conducting Summer hotel. Grenier, 111 1st Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

MODEL.—Artist's or illustrator's model; refined, attractive young lady; high-class. W 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Gladys Shustor, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; thoroughly competent; rapid, accurate worker; $10. E 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly efficient; over seven years' experience; A1 references. L 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Technical; chemistry, engineering, or law; capable. W 33 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A.—COLORED SERVANTS.—Best class of colored servants furnished, city and country, with investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COOK, $25; waitress, $22; houseworkers, $16-$18; nurses, $16-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7650 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Bookkeeper and Stenographer for real estate office on Washington Heights; state age, experience, and salary expected. W. H., 124 Times.

DRESSMAKERS.—Experienced, for burial garments; write stating experience, salary, &c. B. L., Box 59, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

HANDS.—Experienced on beaded, also crocheted millinery, ornaments; shop or home. Rothschild & Co., 30 West Houston St.

HANDS.—Experienced hands on robes, linings and burial garments; write stating experience, salary, &c. K. E., Box 73, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

MODELS, SMALL 36, STYLISH, SMART APPEARANCE, FOR COSTUMES AND DRESSES; LONG SEASON. ROTHENBERG & KAHN, 33 EAST 33D ST.

MODEL.—SIZE 16; SALARY $10. S. R. KAHN, 1,123 BROADWAY.

POSITION of trust for capable, educated woman over 25; intelligence only requisite. Call Room 1,014 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—A refined young woman to run typewriter in a brokerage house; dictation not necessary. Call Thursday, between 10:30 and 12, and 1 and 2, Room 606, 52 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced stenographers, temporary and permanent, $10-$18; several law positions. Call at Remington Typewriter Co., Employment Dept., 8.30 to 5.

WAITRESS.—White, experienced, neat; $20; room and board. Apartment hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 10 East 43d St.
Female—Spanish, English stenographer, $18-$20; law stenographer, $18; stenographers, $15-$20. Male—Stenographer, (medical terms,) $18; office boys, $5. Miss Brudenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, good education, $25 position; several $10, $12, and $15; permanent positions. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers wanted for permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$15; clerk (typist) in library; no fee. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A. A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN.
Big enough; experienced enough, and capable enough to be a real genuine asset in your business. W 28 Times.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, college graduate, experienced, desires position in city. X 253 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—Six years' experience; expert; modern methods; trial balances, financial statements; moderate compensation. Gorodis, 2,000 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER — Thoroughly experienced, American; thirty; good stenographer, typewriter; highest references; moderate salary; interview solicited. E 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27; excellent ability, understands all modern methods; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; salary $25. E 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience; well educated; highly recommended, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, familiar with all office details and handling of credits; moderate salary. C 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wishes engagement evenings; any set books; references. Coffey, 31 East 81st St.

CARPENTER and cabinet maker; experienced and references. H. Kutujian, 339 E. 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 34; careful driver; do own repairs; handy, all-around man; not afraid of work. Anthony Dumzal, 2,762 Decatur Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Employer leaving town for two months will sublet very competent chauffeur; low salary. Irving L. Ernst, 170 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, single, (25;) eight years' experience, foreign, American cars; honesty, sobriety, ability. Newman, 320 West 52d St. Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR, demonstrator any car, wishes position in part time or evenings and Sundays; mechanic; excellent references; small salary. Hall, 412 West 148th. Audubon 2400.

CHAUFFEUR. — Excellent appearance, expert mechanic; go anywhere; careful. T 120 Times.

EXPERIENCED journalist desires position in editorial department of trade publication, where efficient and faithful service would be appreciated; good references. G. S. C., 200 Powers Building, Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good; will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, experienced, rapid, and accurate, desires position; best references. E 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) thoroughly conversant with modern methods of bookkeeping and factory cost accounting, good correspondent, desires position in an official or semi-official capacity; excellent references; moderate salary. E 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; thorough knowledge modern methods; moderate salary; excellent references. E 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21; energetic and conscientious worker; selling and stock room experience; recommendations. Arbeit, 103 West 87th St. Schuyler 8287.

YOUNG MAN, 21, energetic conscientious worker; highly recommended; desires position. W 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) bright, highest recommendation, wishes position with advancement. W 34 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position; speaks five languages. Johnson, 2,736 8th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BUYER wanted for a large Southern house; one who is thoroughly familiar with notions, fancy goods, hosiery, neckwear, gloves, and handkerchiefs; good future for a hustler. Address John M. Biggins, Victoria Building, 1,150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; state experience, reference, age, salary expected. L 60 Times.

CAPABLE, conscientious, married man, between 26 and 32 years of age, to handle city territory for international correspondence schools. Unless you mean business and believe you are thoroughly capable, save your time; drawing account against commissions; night work necessary. Call, after 5 o'clock, Room 307, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

CLERICAL boilermaker, helper; reference. Gilvey, 241 Suydam Av., Jersey City.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Riverside Drive, near 150th St., evening July 27, black leather bag containing $2.50 in change and pawn ticket; reward, no questions. Mrs. S. Racien, 601 West 151st St.

LOST.—Saturday, between Newark Terminal, Hudson Tubes, along trolley to Chatham, N. J., valuable amythest-Pearl brooch; liberal reward. Frank O. Payne, 1,819 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.

LOST—Bar pin, diamonds and sapphires, surrounded by small pearls, near 34th St. and 5th Av., Wednesday; liberal reward. 61 Broadway, Room 2,505.

LOST—On Saturday, on 3:30 Harlem elevated train, at 50th St. station, brown leather bag containing documents. Deliver to G. H. Hoffman, 5 East 47th St., against $20 reward.

LOST—Three-stone diamond ring, stones set in platinum gold band, last Friday, between East 54th St., 33d St. tube; liberal reward. Telephone 2594 Murray Hill.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, at Riverside Hotel, Smithtown, L. I.; liberal reward offered. G. W. Enright, 112 West 31st.

LOST—String of gold beads; very old and dented; reward. S. C. Clapp, 155 East 34th St.

LIBERAL REWARD—Lady's diamond ring, Fulton, Adams Sts., or De Kalb car. Sutterer, 1,013 Hart St., B'klyn. Phone 2847 Bushwick.

REWARD.—Gold chain, carved bloodstone, diamond earrings attached. Room 960, 50 Church St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, from 130 Claremont Av., a Boston bull, female, light brown colored bat ears and long tail; answers to name of "Beauty." Return to Powelson, above address.

LOST—Collie, inside collar inscription "England," with muzzle; vicinity of 1,058 Southern Boulevard; reward. Telephone 5637 Cortlandt.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $3,000 IN AN ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS; DON'T ANSWER UNLESS YOU MEAN BUSINESS. ANSWER, T 167 TIMES.

Young man (20) of American lineage would like position with growing organization; could invest $1,000 or more within a year; excellent references. Address E 228 Times Downtown.

Motion picture theatre, 1,000 seats, prominent thoroughfare, Harlem, for lease; other propositions. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42d.)

London agent, well established, desires agency hosiery, &c. Frank Wells, 10 Trump St., London, E. C.

Would finance live mail order proposition; have offices and experience. W 16 Times.

Will sell patent on weed puller cheap to manufacturer. W 35 Times.

For Sale.—Retail cloak, suit and dress store; good location. L 61 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER.
If you have an article for which you are seeking distribution and increased sales, without spending a large amount of money, I can accomplish for you what I have done for others; let me tell you my plan. C 6 Times Annex.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4548.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 538 Madison Av.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Good musician wishes use of good upright piano in payment for storage and care. W 25 Times.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

DEPARTMENT STABLES,
128 W. 18th St.,
near Sixth Av.

Account of dull season will sell 40 horses and mares, used in delivery business; weight 1,100-1,500 pounds each, among them are several matched teams, in first-class condition, $50 upward; wagons, trucks and harness; suitable for any business; no reasonable offer refused. Telephone 7226 Chelsea.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ENTRY CLERK.—Good penman and accurate at figures, who understands typewriting preferred; wholesale house; excellent opportunity. Apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars, L. M., Box 287 Times.

HOUSEMAN, porter, (22,) single; French; experience. Pelkey, 637 6th Av.

HOUSEMAN.—Greek, (23,) references; single; city. Leon, 297 Av. B.

MAN wanted to sell an economic service; good address and education necessary; liberal commission basis. E 231 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 14 to 18, who wishes to study architecture. Room 1,304, 38 West 32d St.

PORTER, bus boy; references, (20,) Italian. Cominetta, 328 W. 49th.

SALESMAN TO SELL ACCESSORY TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS; BROAD SELLING PLAN; LIBERAL COMMISSION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR HUSTLER. W 24 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Export advertising solicitor wanted; must be man of character, ability and competent to solicit highest trade; leads furnished and drawing account to right man. E 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Live, capable skirt salesman; only one previously or at present connected with live house need apply; state territory and references; commission basis. X 297 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Clean cut hustlers can make money selling our first aid cabinets; commission. Emergency Surgical Supply Co., 422 7th Av.

SALESMAN to handle necessary automobile specialty; good seller; commission. L 59 Times.

SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced, to carry strong line of fancy aprons; commission basis. Korn & Stein, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SALESMAN, canvasser; references; Polish, (18,) magazine work. Mullen, 637 6th Av.

SHIPFITTERS.—New contracts; steady employment. Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, about 16 years of age, wanted as stock clerk in lace department for large mercantile house; high school education required. Address Laces, E 237 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOY wanted, reliable; good references. Write to X 296 Times Annex.

TAILOR, painter, experience, (20,) Italian; city. Guiseppe, 328 W. 49th.

YOUNG MEN wanted to sell bound volumes of pictorial history of daily events; commission and cash prizes. Address, giving references, Box X 298 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau,
170 Broadway.
Thirteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

EXPORT MANAGER.—Must be American; fluent in French; take charge of branch office in West Indies; salary $1,800-$2,000.
TECHNICAL STENOGRAPHER. — One who can translate technical dictation and documents from English to Spanish; salary $1,800. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY? Earn $25 to $100 weekly; learn Mechanical Dentistry in three months; steady profession, rare advantages; individual instruction, any hour, day or night.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
15th Floor, 25 West 45th St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

KINKEAD ARRESTS 99 STRIKE GUARDS

Winding Up Trouble in Bayonne, He Seizes Armed Men at Tidewater Plant.

129 NOW TO BE ARRAIGNED

Shooting of Boy, Causing Rumor of Oath of Vengeance, to be Investigated.

SHERIFF NEAR A COLLAPSE

Standard Oil Announces Increased Wages, Previously Considered, Will Be Taken Up.

Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead, through Under Sheriff James H. Clark, formally withdrew from Bayonne, N. J., at 7:30 o'clock last night, and placed the city again under the Government of its Commissioners. Practically every man employed in the big works of the Standard, the Tidewater, and the Vacuum Oil Companies had returned to work in the morning, and the departure of the Sheriff's men marked the official termination of the strike, which had lasted for nearly two weeks, had been marked by pistol battles between strikers, policemen, and oil guards, and had cost the lives of three men.

The Standard Oil Company issued a statement saying it had been considering an increase of wages before the strike, and would now take this matter up again.

Under Sheriff Clark received from Director of Public Safety Henry Wilson a letter of thanks, in which was inclosed a notification to the Director from Chief of Police Reilly that the city was again in position to conduct its own affairs.

Sheriff Kinkead motored to his Summer home in Deal, N. J., under the care of his wife, shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He had come perilously near a nervous breakdown, the result of the intense mental and physical strain of the last week, when he had worked for practically twenty hours out of every twenty-four. Dr. Bert Daly, a former Mayor of Bayonne, called to attend him in his headquarters in the Municipal Building, ordered immediate rest, declaring that otherwise the consequences would be serious. Friends sent for Mrs. Kinkead, and the Sheriff was hurried off after an alcohol rubdown. He looked, as he said he felt, "all in."

Frees Tannenbaum and Baly.

His last day had been almost as busy as those that preceded it. At 5:30 o'clock he appeared at the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City, and ordered the release of Frank Tannenbaum, the Industrial Workers of the World agitator, and of Jeremiah J. Baly, the discredited strike leader. Tannenbaum he sent off at once, saying to him:

"I release you because you're not a liar. You are a truthful man and not afraid to stand up for what you believe. You're a fighter, and I like a fighter. It's too bad you cannot turn your abilities to law and order. If you did they would get you somewhere. I am sorry for you, but I admire your grit."

The Sheriff in his automobile took Baly to the oil works. Stopping first at the Tidewater and then at the Standard Oil gates he called to the workers entering these plants to gaze on the man.

"This is Baly," he shouted. "I want you to look at him, so you'll know him and not let him come over here again to make trouble for your."

Mr. Kinkead gave Bally $1 and told him to go home to Elizabethport.

It was 8 o'clock then and all the workers had entered the plants. With the former strikers thus out of the way the Sheriff entered the Tidewater works and demanded of John Hammond, the timekeeper, the names of all the private guards who had been employed for the strike. These men were perparing to quit the plant. Hammond sent for the Superintendent, Samuel H. Edwards, who went to the gate with John Aller, Captain of the guards. Aller carried a rifle, and was contemptuous of the Sheriff until Kinkead thrust a revolver in Aller's face and ordered him to drop his rifle. The surprised Captain did so.

Denounces Guards at Plant.

"You're under arrest," exclaimed the Sheriff, and passed him over to deputies.

Turning to Mr. Edwards he continued angrily:

"I want every gunman and assassin you've got in this place. I don't like the methods of wealth in employing gunmen and toughs to shoot defenseless men and women any more than I like the methods of strikers in destroying property."

Facing Aller, he went on:

"Your men had not the legal right to murder in defense of property alone. While disorder is not to be tolerated, the law does not permit wealthy corporations to shoot down defenseless men when destruction of property is the only provocation. It is not legal nor right to kill men except in defense of one's own life, and I shall see to it that the murder of these strikers shall be looked into deeply, and every resource of the law be employed to avenge th killing of those men last week."

At the Sheriff's order, ninety-eight guards were lined up before him and disarmed of pistols and clubs. Some had rifles. These were taken, too, and the Sheriff confiscated other rifles, one for each guard, that he found stored in an improvised arsenal.

In the custody of ten Boulevard policemen the oil guards were marched to Police Headquarters, and there was scarcely a hoot from the women and children who looked on, where last week the appearance of these men would have caused a riot. From Headquarters they were taken to the Hudson County Jail in patrol wagone and in a motor moving van in which sixty were packed standing, with ropes at front and back, and with policemen on the box and clinging to the tailboards.

Justice Francis J. Swayze of the Supreme Court held a conference at Bayonne Police Headquarters with Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeth, Assistant Prosecutor George T. Vickers, and Alexander Simpson, attorney for the guards.

Guards to be Arraigned Today.

It was arranged that the ninety-nine prisoners, with the thirty guards arrested last Sunday, all of whom had been charged with inciting to riot, should be arraigned at 10 o'clock this morning before Recorder William J. Cain of Bayonne, sitting for convenience in Justice Swayze's chambers in Jersey City. All against whom the prosecution can bring evidence of shooting that resulted in the death of the strikers will be held on a charge of murder. The others will be discharged.

On behalf of the Prosecutor it was announced that a vigorous investigation would be made by his office of the death of John Strenanzaka, the boy who was killed on Wednesday of last week. The officials had been told that five men had laid their hands upon a Bible placed on the boy's coffin and had taken oath to kill a high police official, who, they declared, had fired the shot that killed the lad.

The arrest of the oil guards was practically the last move in closing up the strike, though the Sheriff ordered the arrest of six saloonkeepers who, thinking the strike over, opened their saloons without permission.

The Sheriff had a lively encounter with Hugh H. Mara, Director of Streets and Public Improvements, whose arrest he had orderel late Tuesday night. Unknown to any but two deputies, Mr. Kinhad ordered late Tuesday night. Un-Mara at his home, 161 Avenue C, and arrest him on sight. He reached this decision after thinking over an encounter with the Commissioner in the Police Chief's office early Tuesday evening. He had found Mr. Mara and Commissioner M. T. Cronin, both adherents of H. Otto Wittpenn, the Sheriff's rival in politics, in possession of the room and had asked them to leave that he might telephone a private message. Mr. Cronin did so, but Mr. Mara refused to go. The Sheriff sought another phone, and later the incident was repeated.

The Sheriff later concluded to arrest Mr. Mara, who was taken to Police Headquarters, arraigned on a charge of inciting to riot and released by Recorder Cain in $500. When Mr. Kinkead reached the building later he found Mr. Mara in conversation with Freeholder Thomas J. Prior. Calling to a policeman, he told Mr. Mara he was under arrest, and to the policeman said:

"Take him out to the corner and keep him there till I come."

Arrest Enrages Wittpenn Men.

Wittpenn Democrats were enraged when they saw the Commissioner thus displayed as a prisoner, but he remained on the corner till the Recorder hurried up and explained the situation to the Sheriff, who thereupon released the Commissioner. The Sheriff ordered Prior out of the building and followed him to the steps, where he exclaimed:

"Where were these city officials when men were being shot? Not one of them was on the scene. Why didn't they go down and make arrests of the men who were doing the shooting? Lieutenant Keegan, in charge of the police, had only his own men to back him up when trouble came, and he did good work with the force he had, but where were these officials who are crowding around Headquarters now?"

John A. Moffit and James A. Smyth, the Federal mediators, wired Washington yesterday:

"Mediation a success and 8,500 men returned to work. Strike ended."

The Standard Oil Company at its offices in this city issued a statement in part as follows:

> It has always been thepolicy of the Standard Oil Company to treat its men fairly and liberally and to keep their wages and working conditions at least equal to or in advance of the wages and working conditions of other men doing a similar class of work. As a result of this policy the company has had no labor difficulties of any moment in the whoel thirty-three years of its history.
>
> Being cognizant of the facts, we cannot believe that the trouble at our Bayonne works was due either to the working conditions prevailing there or to the wages paid. Previous to the present trouble there was not a man in the plant that did not receive at least $1.75 per nine-hour day. The statement has been made that workmen received as low as 98 cents per day. This is untrue. The fact is, that a very limited number of boys receive, when they first start, from 98 cents to $1.10 per day. The wages of the skilled labor ran as high as $5 per nine-hour day.
>
> As previously stated to the public, the trouble at Bayonne is due entirely to the efforts of professional agitators. The first notification to the company of any impending trouble was a demand drafted and signed by a lawyer. This communication was in the nature of an ultimatum, to which, by its expressed terms, the company was required to accede within twenty-four hours. Later other demands were presented by a man who represented himself to be an employe of the company, but who, in fact, was not and never had been in the employ of the company.
>
> As soon as the riotous conditions developed, the company notified the proper public authorities of the City of Bayonne, the County of Hudson, and the State of New Jersey, and called upon them to restore peace and order, and to protect the employes and property of the company. From the beginning the company has endeavored to work with the authorities, and they have been in complete charge of the situation.
>
> From time to time the company has voluntarily made general advances in wages of all its men, and also gives careful attention to the local conditions in the different departments of its plants.
>
> Before the present trouble occurred the company had under consideration the conditions affecting the general cost of living, and was contemplating another increase in wages. Now that peace and order has been restored and our men have returned to work the investigations are again progressing and the company will promptly deal with the matter along the lines of its general policy.

The Central Federated Union announced last night that the Central Labor Union of Hudson County, N. J., had determined to organize the Standard Oil employes at Bayonne.

PLAINFIELD STRIKE FEARED.

Machinists Threaten to Quit if 8-Hour Day Is Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 28.—That the machinists of Plainfield are prepared to quit work if their demands for an eight-hour day are not granted became known today. J. J. Keppler, National Vice President of the Machinists' Union, and Hugh Reilly, District Agent, have been authorized to wait on the heads of the concerns on Monday and present the demands.

The shops involved are the Saurer Plant of the International Motor Company and the Pond Machine Tool Works, each employing 1,000 men; Scott, Potter and the Hall Printing Press Works, the Spicer Manufacturing Company, and the Bosch-Lomb Magneto Company.

The men seem to have no grievance as to wages but insist on a shorter working day. There will be an open meeting of machinists tomorrow, when the stiuation will be discussed.

BRIDGEPORT STRIKE OFF.

Labor Leaders Say They Won Eight-Hour Day for Machinists.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 28.—The strike of machinists was declared off officially today by J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists. Mr. Keppler and the labor leaders assert that they have obtained the eight-hour day for the machinists in the Remington plants. That was the object of the strike. An official of the Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Company told a group of newspaper men and manufacturers last week that the inauguration of the eight-hour day was first considered by the company's executives in New York and at Ilion and in Bridgeport as far back as May 15 and had been determined on just when the labor trouble broke out in this city.

Other factories where work was being done for the Remington concern and where men were called out in a sympathy strike last week on Tuesday were practically running at full capacity. Some of the strikers went back to work without the union's sanction and in some cases the firms hired new men. The conditions of wages and hours are the same as when the strike was declared.

Some of the machinists now are bewildered at being left out in the cold, but labor leaders assure them that they can find work in other places. At no time were more than 200 machinists on strike. About 300 iron workers and millwrights walked out about fifteen days ago. The manufacturers say that of a working population of 35,000 about 500 men were affected by the local labor disturbance.

31 PAPER MILLS FAIL TO GIVE 8-HOUR DAY

Opposing Sides in Conference Over Demands on International Company.

ONLY 600 MEN AFFECTED

Concern Holds It Cannot Afford to Yield Point—Hope Compact Will Avert Strike.

John Lundrigan, industrial superintendent of the thirty-one mills of the International Paper Company, told labor leaders at a conference in the Hotel Marlborough yesterday afternoon that in view of the small earnings of the company for several years it was impossible to grant the demand for an eight-hour day for mechanics employed for other than strictly manufacturing duties.

The conference was the climax of meetings held since April 1 under the industrial agreement of the International Paper Company with the unions. At the request of the unions Secretary of Labor Wilson had designated Daniel J. O'Keefe, mediator of the department, to assist in the effort to reach an agreement. Yesterday the State Department of Labor sent Colonel Michael J. Reagen, mediator, to New York to attend the conference.

J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, who has led the labor side, said Tuesday that unless the paper company granted the eight-hour day to all mechances there was no alternative but a strike. He said yesterday after the conference that he was through with the negotiations. He did not assert definitely that there would be a strike in the International Mills, which produce 21 per cent. of the white paper used in the United States. Under the working agreement the International Paper Company has with the unions, sixty days' notice is to be given by either side which wishes to abrogate the agreement to avoid all strikes. No such notice has been served by either side and there is left the recourse of arbitration of the question by disinterested parties.

$85,000 Additional Cost.

Early in the negotiations the paper company notified the labor leaders that its earnings would not permit the additional burden of $85,000 a year, the company's estimate of the added operation expense which would be entailed by the eight-hour day for all mechanics. It was to determine the correctness of the company's premises that Mr. O'Keefe was called into the controversy.

"The International Paper Company's mills represent an investment of approximately $70,000,000," said Mr. Lundrigan last night. "For several years we have been able to pay only 2 per cent. on the preferred stock of about $20,000,000, and nothing on the common stock. This in view of the fact that the preferred stock is guaranteed 6 per cent. stock. Therefore it is manifestly impossible for us to undertake any added expense at this time.

"We have the best working agreement of any industry in the United States, and I do not believe this matter will come to a strike. Although it is impossible for us to grant the eight-hour day to all mechanics, I have every hope that the matter can be settled either by further conferences or by arbitration. I do not believe a strike is possible."

The International Paper Company is on an eight-hour basis so far as actual manufacturing of paper goes. The company at its various plants in New York State employs about 600 machinists, carpenters, steam fitters, engineers, and other mechanics who do repairs and other tasks which are not directly manufacturing. It is over these men that the dispute arose.

The representatives of the paper company said that despite the threat of labor leaders to call a national strike on all plants which refused mechanics an eight-hour day, the working agreement would save the situation for the International. As an evidence of the value of the working agreement they said that the men over whom the dispute had been waged had been at work right along since the negotiations started in April.

Demands on Bliss Company.

It was reported yesterday that Keppler today would submit to the E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn, makers of torpedoes, formal demands for a guarantee of a permanent eight-hour day and an increase in wages. On Tuesday he said that the demands would be submitted by Saturday noon. He intends to go to Bridgeport this afternoon. While the demands to the Bliss company, prompted by a desire of the workers to share in the war profits, will be accompanied by the threat of a strike if the demands are refused, labor leaders plan to thresh the matter out in conference before taking any formal action, believing the Bliss company will yield rather than face a strike at a time when the plant has many rush orders for Whitehead and Bliss torpedoes for the submarines of warring nations.

Keppler expects to conduct the Bliss negotiations at the time of the starting of a campaign in Plainfield, N. J., for the eight-hour day. William Bramley, New York business agent for the International Association of Machinists, went to Plainfield yesterday to confer with Hugh Reilly, business agent for New Jersey. Keppler will go to Plainfield Monday. He said last night he expected to complete adjustments of the Remington strike in Bridgeport by Saturday.

MAY DEMAND 8-HOUR DAY.

Machinists on War Goods for Allies Said to be Dissatisfied.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 28.—Nearly 2,000 machinists in Plainfield, South Plainfield, and Allentown, Penn., are demanding an eight-hour day. Tomorrow night a mass meeting will be held in this city and the demands and subsequent action will be discussed.

During the last week the International Motor Company, which is working night and day, turning out six motor trucks every eighteen hours for the Allies, announced a voluntary wage increase. Superintendent Ayer said today that his firm had had no hint of trouble and he thought the 1,000 men in his employ were satisfied with conditions. They are working fifty-four hours a week. This firm also has 500 men at work in Allentown, Penn.

The Pond Machine Tool Company, employing 1,000 men, has just announced a voluntary wage increase of 10 per cent., effective Aug. 1, but is running fifty-five and a half hours a week.

Thomas E. Carroll, of the International Association of Machinists, has been here for several days, and J. J. Keppler, Vice President, said today he would be here for the meeting on Monday night to inaugurate a general fight for an eight-hour day.

Despite the voluntary wage increases the machinists are dissatisfied with the overtime, regardless of the compensation.

TEN MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Quit at Wire Works Out of Sympathy with 500 Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 28.—"One for all and all for one" was the motto adopted by the 500 employes of the Waclark Wire Works, who quit work yesterday, at a meeting held today. Resolutions were adopted disavowing all intentions of creating any disturbance in response to a suggestion from Chief of Police Michael Mulcahy that the men remain peaceful. Negotiations between the men and the company has been left to a committee.

Ten machinists in the Waclark plant have struck in sympathy with the other workers. They are all union men and received a raise in wages last week. The machinists constitute the only organized body in the factory, which is an "open shop." Before the strike is over, however, it is expected that the 500 strikers will be organized.

The strikers said today that the foreman whose discharge they demand is William L. Kenealy of the weatherproofing department. The grievance is harsh treatment of the Polish workers. The Waclark plant has had five strikes in seventeen years, the last one two years ago.

RECONCILED, TRIES TO DIE.

Woman Saved by Husband After Settling Quarrel in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 28.—Just three minutes after she had "kissed and made up" with her husband in the City Court here this morning, and as he walked by her side carrying their baby daughter, Mrs. Michael Blanar of 222 Third Street attempted to end her life by leaping in front of an Erie locomotive at the Jeffersan Street vrossing.

Her husband with his one free hand seized her dress and pulled her from therails before the engine reached her. Policeman Lambert De Groot aided the husband in carrying the woman back to face Judge Costello.

"I did not believe he meant what he said when he made up with me," said the woman, crying. "Ithought he would kill me when we reached home."

Mrs. Blanar had her husband summoned to court this morning, alleging he had inn-trated her. The trouble seemed to be nothing more than a family tiff over money. The husband promised to refrain from arguink with her.

Judge Costello gave the woman a severe lecture after her suicide attempt, and on the promise of her husband that he would be kind to her she went home.

WARNS OF BURGLAR TRAPS.

Miss Livesey Puts Up a Sign in Property Line Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 28.—The recent land litigation at Moonachie, in which Miss Mary E. Livesey and her brother, James Livesey, were interested broke into the news again today, when the following unusual sign appeared on their property:

"Beware of the burglar traps. Before you dig holes in my land secure ambulance and accident policies.
M. E. LIVESEY."

The property was surveyed yesterday and new lines established. It was the controversy over property lines that led to the court proceedings. Miss Livesey is a member of the Moonachie School Board. She promised to end graft in the borough and her attacks on ex-Mayor Robert Craig were bitter. Her brother was assaulted and his jaw fractured, and Craig was indicted for the attack, but acquitted. There were no witnesses to the assault. Livesey is a member of the Democratic County Committee.

Servant Wins Liability Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 28.—The first trial in the Bergen County courts under the Employers' Liability act was disposed of here today, when Judge Seufert ordered John F. Winters of Hillsdale to pay $4 a week for fifty weeks to Emma Gerbrecht, 17 years old, a servant in his home, who is still suffering from injuries caused by a kitchen boiler explosion that burned her.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Memories of the Eastland disaster reduced the attendance of the annual Republican Club excursion to Roton Point, Conn., yesterday, from an expected 2,500 to less than 1,000. Among the guests were Mayor Pierre P. Garvin and Congressman Frederick W. Gray.

HACKENSACK.—Constable Small recognized yesterday among the prisoners cutting the Court House lawn here Louis Jackson of 310 West Forty-first Street, who was sent to State's prison last October on a charge of burglary and confessed yesterday that he escaped from the convict camp at Elmer on July 14.

NEWARK.—Frank Karolek of Elizabeth died yesterday after he was run down by a passenger train of the Jersey Central, while he was on his way to the Newark Meadows to help in exterminating mosquitos.

NEWARK.—Mrs. Mildred Silverman of 12 Ridgewood Avenue is ill in the City Hospital as the result of taking poison by mistake for medicine she had been told to take before retiring on Thursday night.

NEWARK.—Post Office Inspector Butler arrested yesterday Carrier Franklin G. Wildeman, Jr., of 337 Peshine Avenue, on a warrant charging him with tampering with the mails and abstracting money from envelopes.

NEWTON.—The peach crop of Sussex County promises to be so abundant that the County Farm Bureau will in August give instruction in packing and preparing the crop for shipment.

MONTCLAIR.—The Commonwealth Club of Upper Montclair took out a permit yesterday for the construction of a steel and concrete addition to the clubhouse, in which moving pictures will be shown for members in the Winter.

ELIZABETH.—Mayor Mravlag announced yesterday that Charles H. Moore and Edward F. Hiller had consented to be Police Commissioners in place of Captain William C. De Hart and Dr. Norton L. Wilson. They will serve until Dec. 31, when it is expected they will be reappointed for a full two-year term.

RED BANK.—Dr. William D. Sayre of Maple Avenue said yesterday he had lost $75 in cash, a check, an automobile license, and several other articles when his pockets were picked while he mingled with the crowd attending the Moose carnival held on Shrewsbury Avenue.

TRENTON.—Harris Boorstein of Bayonne filed a bill yesterday in the Court of Chancery alleging a boycott against him in the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Pepenhangers of America, the District Council of that body for Hudson County, and William B. Hunter, the business agent of the organization. He alleges they will not allow union men to work for him, and asks the court to prevent further interference with his business.

TRENTON.—The State Board of Equalization of Taxes has sustained the Hudson County Board of Taxation in reducing the assessment of the American Bridge Company in Jersey City from $60,100 to $100 on the showing that the assessment was levied on steel for use in a bridge in New York.

TRENTON.—Ralph E. Lovell, formerly note teller in the First National Bank of Edgewater, was sentenced yesterday in the United States Court here to two years in prison. Sentence was imposed on one of four counts of an indictment charging the misappropriation of nearly $125,000 of the institution's funds.

SUBWAY TRAIN ENDS FLEEING THIEF'S LIFE

Pursued by Mob, Edward J. Kelley Dashes Across Tracks and Is Crushed by Expres.

CHASE STARTED BY WOMAN

Fugitive Deaf to Warning of Policeman, Who Tries to Grab Him Just as He Is Hurled to Death.

With a crowd of pursuers at his heels yelling "stop, thief!" a man waving a revolver dashed down the steps of the downtown subway station at Seventy-ninth Street and Broadway yesterday afternoon. Many persons, among them two policemen, sped down the stairs after him. He threw them one quick glance over his shoulder and then jumped off the platform. They shouted to him in warning, but he fled across the tracks, deaf even to the screaming whistle of a northbound express train, which a moment latre hurled him on his back and crushed him to death.

The motorman, Thomas O'Neill, brought the train to a stop, but not before three cars had passed over the man's body. The subway traffic was blocked for more than fifteen minutes.

The body was taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station where, by means of finger prints, photographs, and Bertillion measurements, it was identified as that of Edward J. Kelley, a waiter, who had a long police record, having served terms in Joliet, Chicago, St. Louis, and New York.

The pursuit which ended in Kelley's death began in the home of Mrs. Michael Kelly, at 100 West Seventy-ninth Street, where the man was detected in the act of robbing a bureau drawer. Mrs. Kelly screamed, and seized the man's sleeve as he darted out of the door, but he threw her off and sped down three flights of sairs and out on Seventy-ninth Street, where several men, hearing the woman's cries, taried to head him off. He flashed a gleaming revolver in their faces, and they gave him a clear way.

He turned south on Columbus Avenue and was running toward Seventy-eighth Street when he caught sight of Policecan Nolte of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. He made a swift turn about, only to run into the arms of Mrs. Kelly and a man.

With a few violent blows of his fists he threw them off and dashed along Seventy-ninth Street to Broadway. Policeman Nolte was joined in the chase by Policeman Kotschau, and they jumped into a taxi cab at Columbus Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street. They leaped out on Broadway when they saw the fugitive, with a crowd behind him, dart into the subway kiosk, and sped after him.

Policeman Kotschau was just about to make a grab for Kelley when the latter, apparently intending to make his escape through the uptown station, jumped into the path of the subway train.

"Come back! come back! you'll be killed," Kotschau shouted.

Kelley was deaf and blind to everything but his plan to escape. Inasmuch as Seventy-ninth Street is not an express station, Motorman O'Neill was driving his train at top speed when he intercepted Kelley's flight by crushing him to death under the wheels of the flyer.

After the body was removed to the West Sixty-eight Street Station, a search was made of the dead man's pockets and there were found a gold watch without initials, two leather pocket books, sixty-four skeleton keys, a pair of white cotton gloves, three rings, and a memorandum book with the single penciled entry:

"Seventy-third Street and Columbus Avenue. Three flights up. Will return in September."

On his arm were tattooed the initials E. J. K., which gave the police a clue as to his identity. Leslie Schmidt, of the Finder Print Department at Police Headquarters, examined the man's finger prints and soon identified him as Edward J. Kelley, No. 32,833 in the Rogues' Gallery. Kelley was discharged from Sing Sing last February, after serving a year for burglary. His criminal record was traced to Chicago, where he was arrested for larceny in 1899. In May, 1902, he was sentenced to three yaers in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill. He was 41 years old.

Mrs. Kelley examined the body in the station house and identified Kelley as the man whom she had discovered in her apartment. Miss Catherine Boland, a neighbor, living on the floor above, identified a pocketbook and a Yale key as being among the articles taken from her rooms on the fourth floor two weeks ago, when she was robbed of $300 worth of jewelry.

Fines Atlantic City Pier Owner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 28.—Judge Edmund Gaskill of the City Court today fined William Fernana, manager of the Steeplechase Pier, $1,000, with the alternative of thirty-three days in the County Prison, for doing business on Sunday. Counsel for Fernana charged that their client was suffering from a fight between amusement owners, and told the Judge that the Snuday Amusement law was unconstitutional because it was at variance with the State Blue laws. Fernana filed notice of an appeal. The Steeplechase Pier is owned by the Tilyou interests of Coney Island.

ON BOARD A ZEPPELIN THAT RAIDED ENGLAND

Coast Town Visited and Munition Factory Blown Up, According to German Observer.

BERLIN, July 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A writer in the Cologne Gazette gives a description of a raid by a Zeppelin on the British coast. By the text it appears he was on board himself. He says:

Lieut. Commander X—, in command of L—, (L. stands for Luftschiff, airship,) received an order to cruise in a northwesterly direction in the latitude of Terschelling. He had a crew of two deck officers and twelve noncommissioned officers.

The commander looked to see that everything was in order. One of the officers satisfied himself that the supply of petrol was complete, while the other superintended the carriage of bombs into the goldolas.

The skipper called out instructions to discharge the water ballast. There was a rush of water, the vessel gradually rose above her props and floated, and the men with the mooring ropes towed her into the open. The propellers sprang into life and the vessel shot forward and upward. In the forward gondola the skipper bent over his maps.

The ship soon cleaved her way through banks of clouds. The sun shining through them upon the sea facilitated steering. With his eyes upon the shadow of the vessel and a piece of wood hanging loose at the end of a string, the skipper was able to reckon his speed and the strength of the wind. If the weather is dull and the airship above open water, only practice and seamanlike instinct can help the commander to a knowledge of his position. He must also reckon not only with the prevailing wind, but with threatening changes. A strong current from the direction of home might make his return very difficult.

This time, however, the vessel advanced in a straight line to the northwest. A number of fishing vessels could be seen at sea, all flying the Dutch flag, but the skipper knew that British fishermen even close under their own coasts now seldom fly anything but the Dutch colors.

By 3 P. M. his mission was at an end. He had received orders to be back at the hangar before dusk, but the weather being so favorable, he telegraphically asked permission to act on his own initiative, and profit by the favorable opportunity. "Agreed," was the reply.

Continuing his flight to the northwest, he determined to deliver a blow against the English coast. It was yet twilight when he approached England. He ascended to a height of 1,800 meters (a little more than a mile) in order to keep out of sight of the watchful eyes of England's guardships. Through a rift in the clouds a destroyer could be seen making the round of guardships. There was nothing yet to be seen of the land, but a blackish mistiness on the distant horizon was recognized by trained eyes as smoke from the chimneys of an industrial district. The skipper now knew that he had steered a true course, and that his destination—a harbor with enemy dockyards—was before him.

He remained above the clouds until dark. Then, pushing on to the coast, he detected in the dying daylight the two moles marking the mouth of the river which he was seeking. Almost simultaneously came flashes of artillery fire from below. The rudder swung round, and steering past the attacking fortress, the airship was over the yards, arsenals, and munition factories. The airship's gunner lay on his face by the sighting apparatus, and fired at the targets over which he was being steered. There were now flashes beneath us which did not proceed from the enemy artillery. The displacement of air, due to a tremendous explosion, was felt in the goldola. Below us a large factory was seen to collapse upon itself. The windows of the other workshops suddenly became dark. House after house was suddenly swallowed in darkness, until the town and suburbs were in complete obscurity.

But the work was done. After making observations for half an hour the return journey was begun. The weather was clearer but bitterly cold. The skipper sank to an altitude of only 100 meters above Heligoland, and was helped by the moonlight along the German coast. Above Norderney the maps were again requisitioned, and then straight overland for the hangar.

Asks Reasonable Doubt for Scanlan.

Robert M. Moore asked Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for a certificate of reasonable doubt for Harry Scanlan pending the result of an appeal to the Appellate Division of his conviction for the murder of Mrs. Clara Ellert in Cassidy's clubhouse in Long Island City on Dec. 18, 1913. Justice Kelly reserved decision.

SPLIT IN BERGEN COUNTY.

Progressives Deny Statement of Seceding State Committeeman.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 28.—There is a serious split in the ranks of the Bergen County Progressives, following the statement of State Committeeman H. M. Bailey of Hasbrouck Heights that he would enter the Republican primaries this Fall as a candidate for Assembly, and that probably the Progressives of the county would be found in the Republican fold.

H. A. Fash of Hackensack and a few other Progressives, after a special session in Rutherford, issued a statement denouncing the George Record-James Blauvelt-H. M. Bailey-Grunow faction, and denying Bailey's statement. Further, they said, George Winship of Hackensack and Harry E. Broome would be Progressive Assembly candidates.

SPEED CENSOR THREATENED

Dr. Wescott Later Apologizes to Commissioner of Motors.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—When Dr. William Wescott of Berlin, brother of Attorney General John W. Wescott, appeared before William L. Dill, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, to intercede for a friend who was charged with exceeding the speed laws on the Whitehorse Pike, he threatened the Commissioner, and was ordered to leave the office. Later he apologized.

The physician contended the people of South Jersey did not want motor vehicle inspectors to regulate traffic there.

"I'll stop you if I have to take legal steps to do so," said the physician. He also intimated [illegible] hands of the Commissioner.

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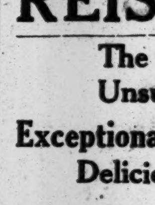
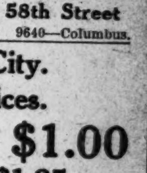
ABOVE THE SKYLINE





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Southern Cooking. Hot Breads.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85th to 86th Sts.

SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St.
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods.
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Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B.
TERMS REASONABLE.

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All Modern Dances Taught.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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323 Summer Suits $14.50.
Formerly $18.00 to $25.00.
My own manufacture, made and trimmed for my established trade; the woolens are excellent; the styles are not peculiar, but such as men of good taste in New York desire.
G. N. VINCENT,
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QUICKWOOD
A soft collar for summer wear

AN E&W RED-MAN MADRAS 2 for 25 cents
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

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Broadway & 9th St. Open Saturday until 1 o'clock.
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LION-ROLL
THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Manhattan Shirts Reduced

This is the most important shirt sale of the season.

Manhattan shirts are not often sold for less than their regular prices—just twice a year are such exceptional opportunities offered. So now's your chance to buy the best known shirts in America at special prices.

$10 and $7.50 shirts, now....... $5.45
$6 and $5 shirts, now....... 3.85
$4, $3.75 and $3.50 shirts, now....... 2.85
$3 and $2.50 shirts, now....... 1.95
$2 shirts, now....... 1.65
$1.50 shirts, now....... 1.25

Several lines of Manhattan Underwear also reduced.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St. 246-248 West 125th St. Open
847 Eighth Ave. (Open Evenings.) Third Ave., cor. 122d St. Evenings